FORTY-FOUR PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 174. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1903. ★FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

House of representatives passed bill to establish department of commerce and labor.

Secretary Hay welcomed delegates to Pan-American customs congress.

St. Louis was sent on ocean voyage with only two boilers in working order.

Explosion of powder charge in gun turret on board U. S. S. Massachusetts killed six and injured several others, among the latter being J. G. Patterson, ordinary seaman, of Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Socialists and Prohibitionists to debate liquor question at New Castle.

Prisoner married in Greensburg jail.

President Mitchell made his closing address to strike commission before leaving for Indianapolis convention.

Washington academy students demanded better food.

The Hon. A. B. Hunter is not expected to recover from injuries received by boiler explosion near West Newton.

Lewis Blake shot Miss Margaret Weidner and killed himself at Monaca.

LOCAL.

Real estate agents have sent out notices increasing rents from 10 to 50 per cent.

Strong advocates of the Citizens party in the February and fall campaigns declare for John C. Haymaker.

Dr. Cadwalader Evans shows the county officials who declared for Hays how they were duped by Boss Bigelow.

The Wyman slate for councils and ward officers in Allegheny has been made public.

Chairman John Upperman has called a meeting of the councilmanic committee for Tuesday to consider the Wabash ordinance.

Big crowd of workers gathered at Republican headquarters to confer with Candidate Haymaker.

Pretty Italian girl sent to jail by her brother is released by her lover and a wedding follows immediately.

Councilmanic committee adopted a report adverse to bridge raising, but this may be changed by members who were absent last night.

Two alleged counterfeiters arrested after a battle in which one was shot.

Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate, arrived in Pittsburgh last evening to assist in the reblessing of the Church of the Franciscan Fathers.

Well dressed but unknown woman instantly killed by a street car in Allegheny.

The greatest armor plate press of the world has been received for the new Homestead mill.

Four men were killed, two fatally hurt and one other injured in two dynamite explosions yesterday.

Dr. Samuel S. Woodburn last night issued a statement defining his position as the Republican candidate for recorder of Allegheny. The primaries in Allegheny yesterday were quiet, there being contests in but two wards.

Dr. M. B. Riddle, a noted authority on Biblical manuscripts, talked last night of the parchments containing the Pentateuch books of the Bible found recently in Syria.

LEGAL.

Women who charged husbands with severe abuse secure decrees in divorce.

Foreman who saved a man's life and was convicted of assault for doing so wants a new trial.

Trust company and bank will commence amicable proceedings in court to decide which gets county funds.

Victim of badger woman's prosecution released from workhouse by court.

Mrs. Patrick Fitzgerald, widow of detective murdered by the Biddles, declared to be insane.

SPORTING.

The National league peace meeting will be held at Cincinnati notwithstanding the Brush injunction suit. Six club owners now favor the peace compact.

Jack McClelland won the decision over "Crockey" Boyle after 10 rounds of hard fighting.

The amateur skating championship races of the United States and Canada are to be held at Duquesne Garden.

The New Orleans winners: Aratvina, Lady Walter, Jerry Hunt, Philo, Portroyal and Potheen.

The winners at Oakland: Fairbury, Cascine, Kitty Kelly, Princess Titania, Dr. Bernays and Double Six.

FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market closed very dull, although the bank statement was favorable.

Local stock market almost stagnant, but prices closed steady.

Foreign news helped wheat bears in Chicago.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Lipton's New Shamrock.
Page 2—The Kaiser's Aunt—Who Eloped.
Page 3—Fables of the Elite.
Page 4—Seven Fads of Fashions.
Page 5—Battling With the Elements.
Page 6—The Local Theators.
Page 7—New York Amusements.
Page 8—Books and Book People.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Payne's Coon Hollow Crowd.
Page 2—Ways of the Starfish.
Page 3—Foxy Dan and Comics.
Page 4—Digging Gold With Hairpins.
Page 5—Riley and Comfort.
Page 6—Billy Bounce Page.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—The Roman Baths.
Page 2—Chinese Pottery.
Page 3—Indian Clubs in the Home.
Page 4—Slaughtering Birds for Their Plumage.
Page 5—How to Become Graceful.
Page 6—Destruction of the Forests.

Free Music Supplement, "My Old Virginia Home." Don't miss it.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

An Ohio Recluse Is Killed in His Home and His Money Taken.

XENIA, O., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The most grewsome murder ever perpetrated in Greene county was discovered this morning at Cedarville, on the Panhandle railroad. The victim was Jacob Harris, a widower, 65 years old, who lived alone. The deed was committed during the night and was discovered this morning by Jennie Jeffrey, a neighbor.

The old man, with his head almost severed from his body, was on the floor in a pool of blood, and a hatchet was nearby. The house had been ransacked, and a tin money box was found empty on the floor.

The officers sent to Dayton for bloodhounds, which arrived this afternoon. The dogs made a bee line for the Jeffrey home. They were tried a second and a third time, but their course was invariably the same. Two men in the Jeffrey family, father and brother of the girl, were suspected. They have each served time in the penitentiary. Charles Jeffrey, the son, was subpoenaed before the coroner's inquest and will probably be kept in custody. His father, Harvey Jeffrey, has not been arrested. The suspects are colored.

SIX MEN SLAIN BY EXPLOSION IN GUN TURRET

Bad Accident on U. S. S. Massachusetts While at Target Practice.

MISHAP OCCURRED OFF CULEBRA ISLAND

J. G. Patterson, Seaman, of Pittsburgh, Among the Injured.

FIVE VICTIMS BURIED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 17.—Six dead, two probably fatally injured and one seriously hurt is the terrible result of the explosion of a powder charge of an 8-inch gun on board the Massachusetts yesterday morning while at target practice off Culebra island. Five of the men died instantly or a few minutes after the accident, and a sixth died this afternoon.

The victims were:

Dead.

A. HENDRICKSEN, boatswain's mate.
F. H. LOSSER, apprentice.
S. P. MALINOVSKI, landsman.
K. J. PLATT, ordinary seaman.
ROBERT RULE, ordinary seaman.
A. S. TACKE, coxswain.

Injured.

A. N. DOSSETT, ordinary seaman.
J. G. PATTERSON, ordinary seaman.
W. W. A. SCHERT, apprentice.

Details of the explosion were obtained when the Massachusetts arrived here today. The explosion occurred in the starboard after turret, just before noon yesterday, and was due to the accidental discharge of a percussion primer while the breech of the gun was open. The full charge exploded in the turret and killed or injured all the gun crew. Ensign Ward K. Wortman, who was in charge of the turret, escaped all injury, though he was standing near the scene of the explosion.

Magnificent discipline was shown by the officers and crew of the battleship. Capt. Harry Lee, commanding the marine guard of the vessel, and Ensign Clarence A. Abele had three streams of water pouring into the turret in less than a minute, thus preventing any accident from the other gun. Lieut. Charles F. Hughes and Gunner Kuhlwein went below to the magazine, picking up powder charges and preventing further explosions, and later Lieut. William Cole and Gun Capt. Sonerman entered the turret and withdrew the charge from the other gun. The survivors of the gun's crew when rescued were burned, mutilated and nearly dead. One man, whose clothing was on fire, jumped overboard.

The last words of all the men taken from the turret in a dying condition were practically the same:

"I did my duty. Love to home."

A funeral service for the victims of the explosion was held this afternoon on board the Massachusetts. Chaplain Wright officiating. Afterward a procession was formed on shore and proceeded to the Military cemetery of Porto Rico, where burial took place. Rear Admiral Higginson and the officers of the Massachusetts were at the graveside, where military honors and also Masonic honors for one of the dead were rendered.

The four injured men were taken to the military hospital. They were badly burned all over. Coxswain Tacke died soon after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The condition of Apprentice Schert and Seaman Dossett is tonight very serious, and it is now thought that these men will not survive their injuries. Seaman Patterson is doing well, and is expected to recover. Mrs. Barbara Nagel, No. 27 Soho street, Pittsburgh, is his nearest relative.

John A. Rule, the father of Robert Rule, the dead seaman, lives at Mt. Washington, Hamilton county, O.

MOTHER IN VISION SAW ONLY SON WOUNDED

Disastrous Explosion on Battleship Massachusetts Foretold by Pittsburgh Woman's Dream.

Yesterday's disastrous explosion on the battleship Massachusetts was foretold to a Pittsburgh woman in a dream. Mrs. Barbara Nagle of No. 21 Soho street, whose son, James Garfield Patterson, was seriously hurt in the accident on Friday night, was startled in her sleep by a vision of her boy lying covered with blood. Twelve hours later she received a message from Lieutenant Commander Cowles of the navy department verifying her mysterious message.

Mrs. Nagle, who first husband was Alfred Patterson, was sitting in her humble home on the Soho hillside last night weeping for the fate of her only child. When a reporter for The Gazette reached her house she was reading a letter which the sailor had written to his mother on Christmas. It was full of expressions of cheer and sympathy for his mother, and told them that he had but three months to serve until he would return and make his home in Pittsburgh.

"This is the second time that James has met with misfortune," said Mrs. Nagle, between her sobs. "Last year while painting the mast pole on the battleship he fell from the tackle and was badly hurt. Since then I have been apprehensive for him. I wrote to him on New Year's day and had been expecting a letter for several days. Last night I started up from my sleep. There before me I saw my poor boy lying, bleeding, and in agony. I am not superstitious, and do not place much credence in dreams, but the vision had been so perfect and came so suddenly that I was almost prostrated by the shock. After that it was impossible to sleep, and I waited in suspense for the terrible news that I felt certain would come.

"Tonight a telegram from Lieutenant Commander Cowles, in the navy department at Washington, simply says that James was seriously injured, but gives no particulars as to his wounds, beyond what was printed in the newspapers."

Mrs. Nagle's son is 21 years of age. He was born in Wylie avenue and attended the Franklin public school. Later he was employed in a Wood street hardware store. He enlisted in the navy at the League island navy yard on March 27, 1900. He spent seven days in Pittsburgh on a furlough last summer. A telegram to The Gazette from San Juan last night stated that Patterson would recover.

MANY CHANGES EXPECTED ON CAPITOL HILL

State Treasurer Harris Pays Employes Up Until Tuesday.

ARE WONDERING WHAT WILL HAPPEN

Many Guesses Being Made on Governor-Elect's Appointments.

SLATE COMMITTEE MEETS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—Neither Attorney General Elkin nor his friends who will go out of office with him on Tuesday will attempt to prevent confirmation by the senate of Governor-elect Pennypacker's appointees.

State Treasurer Harris has increased the fear among the attaches of the departments under the governor's immediate control that there will be a general cleaning out of these offices by paying them up until next Tuesday. Those officeholders construe Harris' action to mean that he has been advised by those close to Pennypacker that there will be wholesale changes by the incoming administration.

It is rumored tonight that Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin of New Castle will be promoted to secretary, and that Capt. John C. Delaney of this city will take the place of James Campbell of Pittsburgh as factory inspector.

John H. Ferris, the Pennypacker delegate from Gov. Stone's native county of Tioga, is slated for deputy factory inspector. Ferris was an applicant for a place in the senate, but Senator Matson of the Twenty-fifth district, of which Tioga is a part, declined to recommend him. The widow of the late Senator Samuel A. Losch of Schuylkill has the promise of an appointment in the factory inspector's department.

Stone to Take a Rest.

The governor is the only member of the Stone administration who will witness the inaugural ceremonies. Mrs. Stone and Miss Jean Stone will leave for Pittsburgh on Monday night after the informal dinner to the Pennypackers at the mansion. The governor will possibly go to Atlantic City for a short rest before taking up his law practice in Pittsburgh.

The immense grandstand which has been built in front of the main entrance to the capitol for the inaugural ceremonies was completed tonight. There will be plenty of room for all the members of the joint legislative inaugural committee and the prominent invited guests. Final orders for the parade will be issued on Monday by Congressman Olmsted, the chief marshal.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Attorney General and Mrs. John P. Elkin are here attending a house party at the home of Judge Cyrus Gordon. When asked his opinion as to whether or not he and his friends would attempt opposition to the confirmation of Gov. Pennypacker's appointments because of the throw-down of T. Larry Eyre and W. W. Griest, Mr. Elkin said:

Mr. Elkin's Statement.

"I am very frank to say as far as my friends and myself are concerned, there will be no opposition to the confirmation of the appointees of Gov. Pennypacker. We stand on that question exactly where we stood four years ago. We believe the governor has the right to choose his own cabinet, and that the senate should confirm his appointments promptly. I believe in the principle that to the victor belongs the spoils, and have no disposition to interfere with the new governor in the selection of persons to fill places."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The house slate committee met today and decided upon several important bits of patronage. Thomas S. Garvin of Delaware county was indorsed for re-election as chief clerk, as was also Resident Clerk Charles Johnson of Montgomery county. Ex-Representative James Moore of Butler, one of the most aggressive of the insurgent members of the sessions of 1899 and 1901, was slated to succeed M. C. Shaner, also of Butler county, as journal clerk.

James Smith of Philadelphia, one of David Lane's lieutenants in the Twentieth ward, is to succeed E. C. M. Rawlings as sergeant-at-arms. It is also stated that Ward Bliss will be reappointed chairman of the appropriations committee, providing Senator Quay consents. This is in doubt. Immediately after election Quay said he would not favor Bliss, and he has made no public statement to the contrary.

Friends of Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham are doing much explaining regarding the failure of Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest and Superintendent Eyre to secure reappointment. They disclaim all responsibility and declare that Senator Quay and Governor-elect Pennypacker alone made up the cabinet list.

Senator Penrose, President (pro tem.) John M. Scott, Speaker Walton and others prominent in both branches will go to Harrisburg tomorrow night. Commissioner Durham sailed from New York this morning for the Bermudas. A large number of friends saw him off.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

SCHWAB BUYS AUTO.

Sixty-Horse Power Mercedes Machine Ordered by the Steel President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Over stormy seas on the Savoie today from Havre came almost an invasion of the principal automobile manufacturers and agents of Paris. With them came the news that many of the wealthy owners of French-made machines in this country had duplicated their holdings, ordering larger and higher power vehicles, and during the months of April and May the largest in value of foreign-built machines ever imported would be landed at this port.

For a well-known American a Mercedes has been designed which will be of 100 horsepower and of a design much out of the ordinary. Within a short time the owner will be announced. Others who, possessing 40-horsepower machines, are having automobiles of the Mercedes type built of 60 horsepower are W. K. Vanderbilt, Howard Gould, Anthony Drexel and Charles M. Schwab.

THE POLITICAL CIRCUS.

ST. LOUIS STARTED BADLY CRIPPLED

Never Were More Than Two of Liner's Boilers Working.

PROTEST IS MADE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square
NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

A great shout went up today from the pier of the American line as the steamship St. Louis was hauled into her berth. People who had friends on board were frantic in their joy, and others cheered in heart whole sympathy for those who have for six days had nothing in their thoughts but the hope that the steamer was only delayed, not lost.

While the detention of the St. Louis was in part due to tempestuous weather, it was in main attributable to the fact that the defective condition of her boilers only admitted of maintaining a very low rate of speed, even under the most favorable conditions.

The voyage from Cherbourg to the Sandy Hook lightship consumed 13 days 5 hours and 20 minutes, 6 days 15 hours and 25 minutes behind the ship's best record.

According to the statements of passengers, only two of the 10 boilers were available when the voyage began, and at times only one of these was in use.

No Time in Grave Peril.

Four men were scalded by escaping steam during the voyage, but apart from this no accident occurred and at no time was the safety of the vessel gravely imperiled. For the first three days fair progress was made, but on January 9 the difficulty with the boilers increased, and on the following day, when the condition of the ship became known among the passengers, much alarm and indignation were expressed, and meetings were held in the saloon and in the second cabin, at which resolutions were adopted severely censuring the company for permitting passengers to embark on a steamer in the crippled condition in which the St. Louis proved to be.

So great was the anxiety of the passengers when the vessel had been out about a week that a petition was addressed to Capt. Passow requesting him either to head for Halifax or to transfer the passengers to the first westbound steamer met. Either of these courses was declared in the judgment of the captain to be too hazardous.

Toward the end of the voyage the discomfort of the passengers was materially increased by a scarcity of provisions and of water for washing purposes.

Salute from Passing Craft.

After reporting her arrival at Nantucket last night, the St. Louis made somewhat better time and came into port several hours ahead of the time she was expected.

On her way up the bay, the St. Louis was saluted with whistles from all passing craft, and as she approached her berth the cheering on the pier was answered by her passengers, who thronged the rails waving hats and handkerchiefs and straining their eyes to catch the first glimpse of familiar faces among the multitude ashore.

As soon as the ship was made fast and the passengers began to rush ashore, guards were placed at all the gangways and no one was permitted to go aboard, nor were any of the officers and crew permitted to leave the ship. A few minutes sufficed for the first and second class passengers to cross the gangplanks to the upper deck of the pier, where they were surrounded by rejoicing relatives.

On the lower deck of the pier similar scenes were enacted among the steerage passengers, who, however, were soon compelled to part from their friends in order to go to the immigration depot at Ellis island.

SUNDAY FUNERAL TO AID COAL USERS

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Although it is against the rules, St. Gabriel's Catholic church of Hazleton, through Father Hussie, will allow a burial on Sunday, in order to allow more coal to be mined. Mrs. Condy of Donnell died yesterday and ordinarily would be buried on Monday, but as she is a miner's wife and many would remain from work to attend the funeral on Monday, Father Hussie advised that it take place tomorrow.

HAY PAYS TRIBUTE TO MR. ROOSEVELT

Will Hold Distinguished Place in History Among Our Presidents.

OHIOANS BANQUET

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Jan. 17.—Secretary of State John Hay was the guest of honor tonight at the 17th annual dinner of the Ohio Society, given in the grand ball room of the Waldorf. The banquet, to which the title of "Diplomatic" was given, in recognition of the presence of the representatives of all the great powers, was the most brilliant that has occurred in New York in several years.

Colgate Hoyt, president of the Ohio society, presided, with Secretary Hay at his right, and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador and acting dean of the diplomatic corps, at his left.

In his opening address President Colgate Hoyt announced that the Ohio society had gained in membership during the past year more than double the accessions of any previous year and, referring to the achievement of some of the Buckeye state, said:

"Ohio has furnished six presidents, and the Lord and Senator Hanna only know how many more she may furnish in the future."

After the toast to the president of the United States Mr. Hoyt introduced Secretary of State Hay, the guest of the evening, who was hailed with prolonged applause, in which the ladies in the boxes joined.

Character of Roosevelt.

Secretary Hay's subject was "The President," and in the course of his address he said:

"I am glad to be called on to say in his absence what few men would be hardy enough to say to his face—for, like all men of high courage and manliness, Mr. Roosevelt is inhospitable to flattery. In the great roll of our presidents—all of

Continued on 2nd Page, 2nd Column.

N. G. GONZALES
The Columbia (S. C.) Editor Who Was Shot by Lieut. Gov. Tillman

SHOT A WOMAN; KILLED HIMSELF

Lovers' Quarrel Resulted in Wounding and Suicide.

TRAGEDY AT MONACA

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Monaca, Pa., Jan. 17.—Fleeing from justice and not knowing whether the bullet he fired at his sweetheart, Miss Margaret Weidner, had inflicted a fatal wound, Lewis Blake of this place shot himself dead early this morning. Blake was head roller at the Opalite tile works. Last night he went to the Bank hall, Monaca, where Miss Weidner had gone to attend a dance. He called her to the door and the two started home. Blake was very angry because she had gone to the dance and commenced quarreling with her.

Miss Weidner was about to enter her home when Blake said: "I guess I may as well end this trouble now." He pulled a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at Miss Weidner. The latter caught hold of the weapon and turned the barrel to one side just as Blake pulled the trigger. Miss Weidner sank to the floor and Blake fled in the darkness. The shot attracted the members of the household and Miss Weidner was assisted into the house and Dr. J. R. Gormeley summoned. He found that the bullet had passed through her left hand.

This morning Henry Cotlers of Monaca discovered Blake's body lying along the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad within a short distance of the Weidner home. A revolver beside the body contained two empty shells.

Blake was about 35 years of age and had been a resident of Monaca for two years. His home is at Pancake, Washington county, where his mother and brother reside. He is also survived by one child, his wife having died several years ago.

Hewitt's Life Fast Ebbing Away.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Shortly before 11 o'clock tonight the members of Abram S. Hewitt's family were hurriedly summoned, the doctors saying that he was fast losing consciousness.

NO COLLAR ON THE NECK OF DR. WOODBURN

Republican Candidate in Allegheny Tells Political History.

CITIZENS PARTY BADLY MISNAMED

Wyman Has Controlled North Side Since Early in the Summer.

PRIMARIES WERE QUIET

"The Republican primaries today selected me as the candidate of the party for the position of recorder of the city of Allegheny. Such an honor was entirely unsolicited upon my part, and in accepting the nomination I am making a sacrifice which but few men are called upon to make. While the position for which I have been named is one carrying with it much honor and a salary sufficient for almost any man, it is not one to which a man whose hard work has made him fairly successful in a medical profession would aspire. In the rather unnatural course of politics I have been prevailed upon to take this nomination, and in accepting it will go before the people untrammeled and unsullied with any promises or pledges.

"What is known as the 'organization' in Allegheny did not relish me as the standard bearer of the party, and for this reason it is not hard to conjecture that I am under no obligations to it nor its individual members.

Not Organization Man.

"The failure of the joint committees to agree upon Senator Muehlbronner or George L. Cruikshank, brought down upon my head what I was dodging—the nomination. Assured of hearty support by the better class of citizens, I take this nomination, and will promise, if elected, to do my best to give the city of Allegheny what it needs—a clean government—and to emancipate it from the political slavery it has been lashed to for the last decade.

"Many people have asked why I have left the Citizens party. I have not left it. The appellation 'Citizens party' has left me. Those of us who were cognizant of Allegheny politics realized last August, when we met Charles S. Crawford, the representative of T. S. Bigelow, in the Arrott building, and prepared to patent the name 'Citizens' for Allegheny, that the term was a misnomer. It was a Wyman crowd, maneuvered by Wyman, and told to do his bidding, the county election of November being but a subterfuge behind which the ex-mayor of Allegheny with his friends took refuge.

"I shall reward merit in police or fire bureaus in Allegheny county in the event of my election."

Only Two Contests.

The above statement, made after the closing of the polls in Allegheny last night by Dr. Woodburn, shows the attitude in which he stands before the people as a candidate for the office of recorder. It was realized, when Dr. Woodburn received the nomination, that he was a bitter pill to some of the old organization people because of his reform principles, and the fact that with him at the head of the ticket harmony has been effected in the Republican ranks gives assurance that in the event of his election Dr. Woodburn will take orders from nobody, but will have the support of Republican leaders in his administration.

The primaries in Allegheny yesterday were quiet. There were contests in but two wards, the Sixth and Eleventh. In the Sixth Charles E. Kirkbride, Robert E. Cochrane, William Ritchey and T. W. Harvey were successful in getting on the councilmanic ticket. John Loresch, Robert S. Orr and Albert Braun won in the Eleventh.

The fight in the First ward promises to be the liveliest in the city at the election in February. The First is supposed to be Wyman's stronghold. To offset his popularity the Republican party put up a ticket that the Wymanites admit will be hard to beat. Charles F. Beymer, the well-known broker, is the nominee for select council. John H. Dalley and Samuel W. Carpenter are running for common council. Carpenter is a life-long resident of the ward, and is one of the leading rivermen in this vicinity. Mr. Dalley is a well-known Pittsburgh newspaper man, and has been prominent in Allegheny politics during the past six years.

All the polls were closed last night at 7 o'clock, and the boxes taken at once to Republican headquarters in North Diamond street. They will be opened at the meeting of the city executive committee on Monday night.

GONZALES HAS CHANCE FOR NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Doctors, After Day of Anxious Watching, Announce That There Is Hope.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 17.—After a day of anxiety to the friends of Editor N. G. Gonzales, who was shot on Thursday afternoon by Lieut.-Gov. Tillman, reports tonight from the hospital are encouraging, though not fully assuring recovery. During the early afternoon there was very grave apprehension for the life of the wounded man, and at one time practically all hope had been abandoned.

Dr. W. Gill Wylie of New York, who was called into consultation, left this afternoon for Rock Hill, stating that he was better satisfied with the condition of Mr. Gonzales than he had been at any time since he first saw him.

Col. Tillman says he has received a number of offers from lawyers in the state to undertake his defense without fee. His room contains several handsome bunches of flowers, which he says were sent by friends.

CITIZENS ARE COMING IN LINE FOR HAYMAKER

Two Councilmen from Twenty-Third Ward Are for Him.

BIG MAJORITY IS PROMISED FOR HIM

B. S. Horn and Hugh McElveen Declare That He Is an Ideal Candidate.

TESTED AND FOUND TRUE

Every citizen of Pittsburgh who deplores machine methods in politics is declaring for John C. Haymaker for recorder. Yesterday his candidacy was indorsed by four men who a year ago were strong advocates of the Citizens movement.

Two of the men were elected to councils on the Citizens ticket a year ago. They are Dr. W. D. O'Brien and Frederick Boehner of the Twenty-third ward. In addition to these declarations B. S. Horne of the Joseph Horne Company, and Hugh McElveen of the McElveen Furniture Company announced their intention to support Mr. Haymaker.

"I am for John C. Haymaker for city recorder."—Frederick Boehner, common councilman from the Twenty-third ward, elected on the Citizens ticket last February.

"John C. Haymaker's candidacy is more in keeping with the principles of the Citizens party of a year ago than that of William B. Hays."—Dr. W. D. O'Brien, select councilman from the Twenty-third ward, elected on the Citizens ticket last February.

Barker Said to be for Haymaker.

W. H. Barker, common councilman from the Twenty-third ward, elected on the Citizens ticket last February, it was reported, is also for Mr. Haymaker. Mr. Barker could not be communicated with last evening, and the rumor could not be confirmed.

Last February the Twenty-third ward gave John B. Larkin, fusion candidate for city controller, a majority of about 750. Next month, men who have heretofore been Citizen leaders in the ward say the result will be reversed, which means a gain of 1,500 or more for Haymaker in one ward.

Mr. Boehner is very frank in his statement. He says: "I know Mr. Haymaker personally; I know Mr. Hays by reputation only. I am confident that if Mr. Haymaker is elected, and of that I have no doubt, he will make an honest and efficient recorder. He possesses ability, courage and all the other tributes demanded by the best citizens of all parties.

"I have found in the past few days a tremendous tide of sentiment setting toward Mr. Haymaker and a corresponding decrease of sympathy for Hays.

"I believe I am representing the sentiment of the voters who elected me when I say that I am for Mr. Haymaker, and will do all I can to insure his election. I notice the same trend of sentiment in the Twenty-second ward, where Mr. Haymaker is gaining votes by scores every day. There is no doubt of his election, and that Pittsburgh will have an executive of which it can and will be proud."

Mr. Boehner is a member of the firm of Boehner Bros., who conduct the largest grocery in the Twenty-third ward and coming in contact in the course of his business with a great number of voters is easily able to reflect their sentiments.

Haymaker a Good Man.

Dr. W. D. O'Brien, the select councilman from the Twenty-third ward has a large practice, his reputation being established all over the city. He is, therefore, in a position to feel the public pulse as well as that of his patients. He was not ready yesterday to declare himself unequivocally, but said:

"The Citizens party has made several serious blunders of late. Mr. Haymaker is an ideal candidate, and his personality is agreeable to all good citizens. He compares most favorably with his opponent, Mr. Hays. There is no doubt he will give the city a good administration if he is elected."

Mr. Horn made this statement of his position:

"The Republican organization has set itself aright before the people of Pittsburgh by naming a man for city recorder who is above reproach in every sense of the term. I regard Mr. Haymaker as a man of clean record, personally, professionally and politically. He has given the county an excellent administration as the head of its law department in the district attorney's office, and I do not believe any fair-minded man would consider him in the slightest degree as subservient to any political machine. I have found him uniformly courteous and absolutely fair in all my business dealings with him and I am free to give him my most hearty support and well wishes in his candidacy for city recorder.

"I am a resident of the Twenty-second ward and I feel free to say for the Independent voters of that ward that I believe all, or at least nearly all, will support Mr. Haymaker. I am surprised at the conduct of some of the leading Citizens party people during the past few days.

Do Not Know Their Minds.

"Some of them don't seem to know their own minds. If they are sincerely for reform in the municipal government I don't see how they can consistently suport a man like Hays, especially in view of the stand taken by T. S. Bigelow during the past few weeks. The people of the city of Pittsburgh have an opportunity to place a good, clean, able, intelligent, honest and courageous man at the head of municipal affairs. Such a man the Republicans have in the candidacy of John C. Haymaker.

Among the stanch workers for John C. Haymaker in the Twenty-second ward is Hugh McElveen. He says:

"I voted for John B. Larkin in the last municipal campaign and supported nearly all the Citizens candidates in the last county fight, but I want to say emphatically that in the present campaign I am for Mr. Haymaker.

"I believe him to be a clean, honest and capable man in every re-

spect and think that the independent Republicans of Pittsburgh would make a grave mistake if they failed to take him at his word and elect him city recorder. His letter of acceptance is straightforward and manly, just the kind of a declaration that a free-born American citizen loves to read and I believe he means every word of it.

"I do not now and never have considered Mr. Haymaker as a machine man, and I do not think his affiliations with the Republican organization in the past are anything to his discredit. From what I can learn of his career as district attorney of Allegheny county his administration has been a clean one and no one can raise a finger against it.

Has Been a Good Officer.

"Mr. Haymaker has filled the office to the best of his ability and as his ability is unquestioned, I do not see what more the people can ask. He is one of the few men whom I would care to support for so important an office. The nomination came to him unsolicited from a great majority of the delegates to the city convention and Republicans who believe in fair play and honest dealing all round can do no better than pick upon him as their standard bearer in this campaign.

"The office of city recorder of Pittsburgh is a great deal more important under the new city charter than it was under the old one. It gives the chief executive of the city almost supreme power and it behooves the people to have a care as to the character of men they select to preside over the destinies of this great city. I repeat that Mr. Haymaker is my choice and I believe he will be elected. At all events he shall have all the support and influence I can give him in my section of the city."

OFFICER'S BULLET CAUSES $20,000 SUIT

Parents of Thomas Pashley, Killed by Schultz, Ask Heavy Damages.

Suit for $20,000 damages for negligent shooting resulting in the death of Thomas A. Pashley was entered yesterday by the dead man's parents, John H. Pashley and wife, against Adolph Schultz. The defendant was a policeman in the city's service.

The shooting, from which this case arises, occurred late on the night of February 1, last year. As told last night by the mother of young Pashley, the story is as follows: Pashley had just become of age and had been taking an active part in the campaign. He had been out late that Saturday night and was attacked by a crowd of roughs and beaten so severely that he was able to get to a doctor's only with the assistance of a brother.

This brother states that on the way to the doctor's Patrolman Schultz appeared from a yard and commenced shooting, firing first twice at the ground and the third shot piercing the head of Pashley, who died less than two hours later.

Patrolman Schultz was arrested and later released. Upon reading the news of the release of Schultz, John Pashley, father of the young man who was killed, was stricken mentally and is confined at Marshalsea. "He was never right in his head after that," said Mrs. Pashley, his wife, last evening. "He cries out all the time, 'They will shoot me, too,' or 'Look out, they will shoot you.'"

Attorney Rody P. Marshall represents the plaintiffs in the case.

TO OUST OFFICIALS.

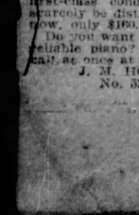
Suit Brought at Columbus, O., to Remove the City Board of Public Works.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Quo warranto proceedings were brought in the supreme court today against the members of Mayor Hinkle's cabinet, who constitute the board of public works of Columbus, in which is vested the power to grant city contracts. The object of the suit, which is brought in the state's name, is to prevent the administration from spending the city's money.

The members of the board, scenting danger, met early this morning and awarded contracts for the construction of sewers as follows: Lee & Case, Pittsburgh, $17,98 27; Adams Brothers, Zanesville, $81,152 54; J. E. King, Tiffin, $55,-797 67; M. A. Talbott & Co., Logansport, Ind., $23,334 06.

The mayor said today that he will not name a director of law to succeed Luke G. Byrne, removed Thursday, until Monday.

THE WEATHER.



Fair weather in Pittsburgh and vicinity today is the forecast of the Washington weather bureau. For tomorrow colder conditions are predicted for this section. Last night the atmosphere began growing colder, and shortly before midnight a high wind set in, sweeping the streets with a chilly blast and blowing dust from every side. The wind was accompanied by light snow flurries. Yesterday the maximum temperature was 41 degrees, being registered at 4 p. m. The minimum 35 degrees, was recorded at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Colder.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner at the following hours yesterday registered:

12 noon	39 deg.	8 p. m.	35 deg.
4 p. m.	40 deg.	12 midnight	34 deg.

Time of sunrise today ..... 7:22 a. m.
Time of sunset today ..... 4:59 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29 79	38	82	N.W.	Rain
8 p. m.	29 84	35	55	N.W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 17:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	55	37	48	45	34	58	51
Minimum	17	28	32	33	25	38	35
Mean	26	30	40	39	30	48	42
Precipitation	T.	0	T.	T.	0	.15	0

Maximum temperature (4 p. m.) 41
Minimum temperature (8 a. m.) 35
Mean temperature 38
Normal temperature (for 31 years) 31
Excess in temperature for the day 7
Deficiency in temperature since Jan. 1 ... 55
Normal precipitation (for 31 years) ..... .11
Precipitation for the day ..... T.
Deficiency in precipitation for the day ..... .11
Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1 .. .61

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	34 Clear	Buffalo	26 Cloudy
Indianapo's	30 Clear	Cleveland	30 Cloudy
Kansas City	32 Clear	Chicago	22 Clear
St. Louis	34 Clear	Vicksburg	48 Cloudy
Columbus	32 Clear	Marquette	12 Clear
Louisville	38 Clear	Huron	20 Cloudy
Memphis	48 Cloudy	Bismarck	12 Clear
Parkersb'g	36 Clear	Denver	36 Clear
Washing'n	44 Pt.Cldy	Salt Lake	28 Clear
Philadelp'a	42 Pt.Cldy	New Orleans	52 Cloudy
New York	40 Clear	St. Paul	16 Clear

$325.00 PIANO ONLY $160.00.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A GENUINE BARGAIN:—

HOFFMANN'S.

We have just taken in exchange a fine upright piano sold six months ago for $325. This instrument is now offered at less than half its original price to a quick buyer. Fine real mahogany case, of artistic design, ivory keys, and fully warranted for eight years. Bear in mind that this piano is of reliable make, in first-class condition, and, in fact, can scarcely be distinguished from new. Price now, only $160.

Do you want to make a big saving in a reliable piano? If so, lose no time and call at once at Hoffmann's Music House.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
No. 537 Smithfield St.

FORTY COAL MEN ARE INDICTED

Men High in Society in Chicago Are Accused of Entering Conspiracy.

NAMES ARE WITHHELD

Price of Anthracite Again Goes Up to $10 in New York—Birmingham, Ala., Donates Fuel to Northern Cities.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Forty indictments have been voted by the special grand jury investigating the causes for the shortage of coal in this city. No names were given out.

It is said that among the men against whom it is the intention to return indictments are many who stand high in the business and social world. This fact was given by the state attorney as one of the reasons why no list of the accused men would be given out tonight.

The decision to vote the indictments was reached by the grand jury shortly before 11 o'clock tonight.

In analyzing the evidence to which it has been listening for a week, the jurors believed they had found a combination existing between the operators, the jobbers and wholesalers and the retailers, covering the course of the coal supply from the mines to the consumer. They also found the understanding existed between the operators of the various states, the Illinois Coal Operators' association, the Northern Illinois Soft Coal association being in collusion with the Indiana Coal Operators' association in an attempt to govern the whole bituminous supply of the two states.

Price Raised in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Hope that the sale of a quantity of independent coal at $8 a ton on Friday might be followed by a general slump in prices proved futile today. Combining, as they did, for self-protection, independent agents and speculators entered into an implied contract to keep up the prices to $10, persuading the wavering to remain firm for the time, at least.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 17.—Citizens of Birmingham have contributed 50 carloads of coal to relieve the distress of the poor of New York and Chicago by reason of the fuel famine. Mayor Drennen of Birmingham has notified Mayors Low and Harrison of the gift, which is now awaiting transportation.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh and Kentucky coal is to be delivered in Chicago in cars loaded at Louisville and at a price that shall at once be reasonable—from a Chicago standpoint—and profitable to the promotor, Samuel Born of Lafayette, Ind. There are millions of bushels of Pittsburgh coal stored here, and Kentucky coal comes from several directions as rapidly as cars can be filled.

Plenty of Coal, None to Burn.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—There as a shortage of steam coal in Cleveland. Factories are still running, but there is already talk of a general shut-down.

Meanwhile, in Ashtabula, 55 miles away, are 16,000 tons of the best quality of Pittsburgh run-of-mine steam coal, owned by M. A. Hanna & Co. It was bought by them at the mines and paid for. Eight thousand tons of this 16,000 tons have already been loaded on steamers, and 8,000 tons are on the cars in the dock yards at Ashtabula, ready for loading. The 16,000 tons of coal, were it sent to Cleveland, would relieve the situation here.

TOLEDO, Jan. 17.—A mob of over 200 persons this morning seized five carloads of soft coal which had just arrived in the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad yards, consigned to the National Malleable Castings Company and local oil men. There was no attempt to stop the wholesale theft. The fuel was carried off in wagons, sleighs, soap boxes, buckets and baskets and nothing but the slack was left in any car.

READING, PA., Jan. 17.—The Reading Company announces that it has sent out 250,000 tons of coal this week.

HAY PAYS TRIBUTE TO MR. ROOSEVELT

Continued from First Page.

them men of mark, of lofty character and ideals, not one name among them smirched by the slightest stain of personal corruption or wrong-doing, all of them showing to the world clean hands and high aims—he holds now, he will hold forever, a distinguished place.

"A great German has said, 'A talent is formed in the solitudes, a character in the torrent of the world.' Our president has had the advantage of both these environments. From the cloistered life of American college boys, sheltered from the ruder currents of the world by the ramparts of wealth and gentle nurture, he passed, still very young, to the wild and free existence of the plains and the hills. In the silence of those vast solitudes men grow to full stature, when the original stuff is good. He came back to the east, bringing with him, as Tennyson sang, 'The wrestling thews that throw the world.' His career since then has been singularly varied. He has gone rapidly forward and upward, because that was the law of his being.

Has High Ideals.

"He does not disdain the garlands of fame, but he finds his highest enjoyment in grasping the tools that fit his hand. He has the high ideal of public work set forth by the greatest Teacher and Ruler that ever lived, 'Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant.'

"It does not distinguish an American president to be honest; nor to be brave; nor to be intelligent; nor to be patriotic. They have all been all of these. But the nation is to be congratulated when all these desirable attributes are heightened and tinged with that ineffable light which, for want of a more descriptive term, we call genius. It is that which makes honesty a scorching flame against fraud or corruption; which makes courage and inspiration to others in battle or in council; which raises intelligence to the quick flash of institution, and patriotism to a religious fervor of consecration. And it is this which makes Theodore Roosevelt the man and the president he is.

"In the six years which remain of President Roosevelt's term—if my arithmetic is wrong I am open to correction—you will see what a stout heart, an active mind, a vital intelligence, a wide range of experience, a passion for justice and truth, and a devoted patriotism can accomplish at the head of a nation which unites the strength of a mighty youth to the political sense which is the inheritance of centuries of free government."

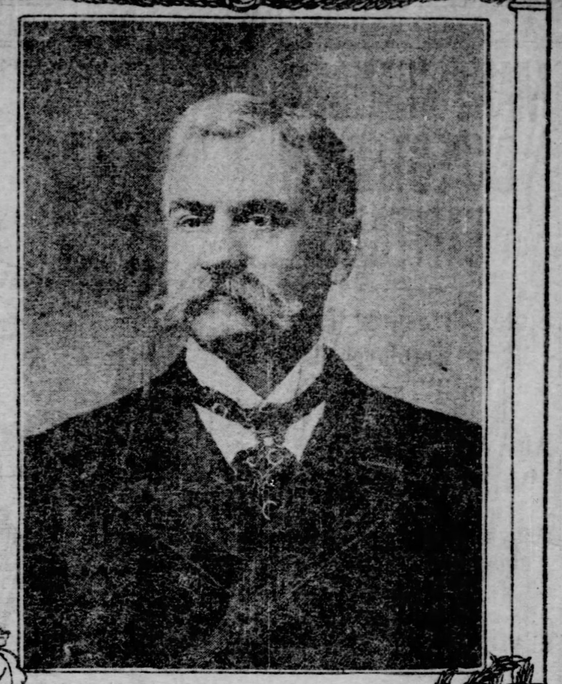
$400 UPRIGHT PIANO $185.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

We have just received a nearly new piano of high grade make which we took in exchange on a grand piano. This is a large size, hand-carved mahogany case piano, finest action, and tone clear as a bell. Best bargain in town. Payments arranged at slight advance. Good square (Chickering) piano for $50. Organs, $10, $20, etc. Call or write the Henricks Piano Company, Ltd., Nos. 611-613 Smithfield street. (Open Saturday evenings.)

PROJECTORS OF PITTSBURGH'S NEW THEATER

S. F. Nixon.



J. F. Zimmerman.

S. F. Nixon, Jr.

Thomas F. Kirk, Jr.

Benjamin H. Marshall, who will prepare the plans for Nixon & Zimmerman's new Sixth avenue theater, will arrive in this city tomorrow and will at once commence his task. S. F. Nixon, senior member of the firm, will accompany him to Pittsburgh and will remain here, while the preliminary designs are being made.

Mr. Marshall is one of the celebrated architects of the country and has devoted his career to the planning of theaters and large auditoriums. He has been given an outline of the general plans and will follow these with elaborate architectural effects. He will have the drawings completed about February 15. Immediately after that time an order will be given for the structural material.

The exterior of the building is promised to be the finest piece of work of its kind in Pennsylvania and the building will eclipse any structure in Pittsburgh from the standpoint of beautiful architecture.

Arrangements are already being planned by Mr. Nixon and his local managers, Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., and S. F. Nixon, Jr., for the opening of the new playhouse.

"We expect to make the opening performance an event to be remembered in the annals of Pittsburgh," said Mr. Kirk yesterday. "It will be a first-night in every sense of the word and a brand new production probably will be presented. It will give Pittsburghers an opportunity to see the finest theater in the country, and we desire to entertain them with the initial presentation of an attraction that will in no way fall short of the expectations of the generous theater-going public.

"An especial effort will be made to accommodate box parties in the new theater. At the present time Pittsburgh society is sorely handicapped in this respect, and when a big theater party is given many of the guests are obliged to sit in the orchestra. With the tier of mezzanine boxes in the Sixth avenue house this obstacle will be overcome."

TRYING TO GET SITE FOR ANOTHER THEATER

Local Brokers Dickering for Property at Fifth Street and Penn Avenue.

There is the possibility of a theater being erected at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and Fifth street. Local brokers have been doing their best to purchase several of the properties there, and are willing to put up good-sized sums for options on the land and the buildings on it. The two properties on the corner are owned by the Reinhart estate, which James McF. Reinhart has in charge. Besides the Reinhart property it would likely be necessary to secure some property from the Herron, Way and Jackman estates, which own the adjoining properties.

It was given out a few months ago that the present properties would be remodeled to suit them better for business uses, but in case leases are given or the options are granted this will not be done. The Reinhart properties, two in number, are each 20 feet front. One runs along Fifth street for over 100 feet and the other adjoins it on the southern side. There is lots of extra room also along Fifth street to erect a large structure, if the other properties could be secured.

The location would be an ideal one for a theater, as it is just in the center of the new retail shopping district of this city, and is within easy communication with every part of the two cities.

Gulick and McNulty, who at present conduct the Bijou theater, are stated to be the theatrical men who are after the site, and if they secure it and erect a playhouse it will likely be one devoted mostly to melodramas, somewhat similar to the Bijou.

PROMINENT WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. James R. Booth, wife of the well-known lawyer, was found dead in a bath-room at a prominent beach front hotel at Atlantic City at 6:30 this morning. She had committed suicide, the end of a tube attached to the open gas burner in the room being fastened in her mouth. Mrs. Booth had been suffering from nervous prostration and was ordered to Atlantic City by her physician.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

A large and constantly increasing majority of the American people are catarrh sufferers. This is not entirely the result of our changeable climate, but because modern investigation has clearly proved that many diseases, known by other names, are really catarrh. Formerly the name catarrh was applied almost exclusively to the common nasal catarrh, but the throat, stomach, liver, bladder, kidneys and intestines are subject to catarrhal diseases as well as the nasal passages.

In fact, wherever there is mucous membrane there is a feeding ground for catarrh.

The usual remedies, inhalers, sprays, douches or powders, have been practically failures, as far as anything more than temporary relief was concerned, because they simply dry up the mucus secretions, without having the remotest effect upon the blood and liver, which are the real sources of catarrhal diseases.

It has been known for some years that the radical cure of catarrh could never come from local applications, but from an internal remedy, acting on the blood and expelling the catarrhal poison from the system.

A new internal preparation which has been on the market only a short time has met with remarkable success as a genuine, radical cure for catarrh.

It may be found in any drug store, sold under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, large pleasant tasting lozenges, composed principally of antiseptic ingredients, blood root, red gum and similar catarrh specifics.

Dr. Ainslee, in speaking of the new catarrh cure, says: "I have tried the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, upon 30 or 40 patients with remarkably satisfactory results. They clear the head and throat more effectually and lastingly than any douche or inhaler that I have ever seen, and although they are not what is called a patent medicine and sold by druggists, I do not hesitate to recommend them, as I know them to be free from cocaine and opiates, and that even a little child may use them with entire safety."

Any sufferer from nasal catarrh, throat or bronchial troubles, catarrh of the stomach, liver or bladder will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets remarkably effective, pleasant and convenient, and your druggist will tell you they are absolutely free from any injurious drug.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT McCLOY'S

GEM POSTAL SCALES.

A handy little contrivance that finds a place on office and home desks. Guaranteed accurate, easily read and regulated.

Here in Nickel, Japan and Oxidized for..... $1.00

MORE JUMBO PADS.

800 pages 6x 9 good quality Pencil Paper. Double your money's worth at..... 10c

TWO THINGS TO REMEMBER: When you want printing, our large and newly-equipped plant will save you money. When you want Sectional Filing Cases of any kind, we have them under the usual prices.

A. W. McCLOY & CO., Stationers, Printers, Engravers, 636 LIBERTY STREET.

TROUSERS TO ORDER AT 20% REDUCTION

Best patterns of the season to choose from—fit guaranteed. If you can use another pair—don't miss seeing these—

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

that you are dealing with reliable people.

Our trade has been built up from the fact that people who have placed their confidence in OUR STATEMENTS have always found them truthful.

If you want a Piano

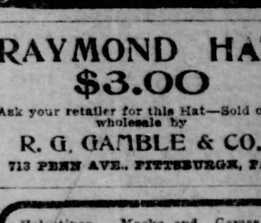
the most sensible thing you can do is to call at our store this week.

We have reduced prices on every piano in stock,

as we must get rid of them, to make room for the workmen to enlarge our storeroom.

Do not miss this opportunity.

ALEX ROSS PIANO CO., 714 Penn Avenue. 7th door from 7th St.



RAYMOND HAT $3.00

Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Valentines, Masks and Games. Sleds, Go-Carts and Toys. For Young and Old at

J. G. LAUER'S Toy House
620 LIBERTY STREET.

Money Loaned Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Firearms and good clothing. Lowest rates. Gallinger's, Twelfth and Penn. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MINERS ANXIOUS TO DIG MORE COAL

President Mitchell Says They Are Not Given Enough Cars to Fill.

LAST ADDRESS TO THEM

Union President Tells Strike Commissioners the Non-Union Men Were Duped by Operators Into Testifying.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—President John Mitchell of the miners' union, before leaving for Indianapolis to attend the national convention of his organization and subsequently the national wage convention of the soft coal operators and mine workers, delivered today what he believed was his farewell address to the coal strike commission. The Scranton Coal Company, which also operates the collieries of the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, closed its case during the session today and was followed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.

He explained why he is called west, and said:

Personally, I bear no ill will to those who came here, bear no personal malice toward those who worked, and in what I am saying, I am trying to separate myself, as far as possible, from the special interests I represent.

The non-union man who was brought here, the fellow who was called a "scab," was brought here for the same purpose he was put in the mines. He was put in the mines for the purpose of destroying the efforts of the men who went on the strike. He was brought here under the pretext of getting an advance in wages. He was decoyed by a plea made before the commission that an effort would be made by those who had his case in charge to secure for him an increase of wages. He came here paid by the companies, hotel bills paid by them, and our men who went around to see them say money was furnished to them to enjoy themselves while here.

And in not one single instance did those who represent him attempt to show that he was entitled to an increase in his earnings. The non-union man was used, betrayed, by those who proposed to take care of his interests before the commission.

As the commission is no doubt aware, several days ago I addressed a communication to all the anthracite mine workers, urging them to co-operate with the management of the mines in increasing the output of the mines for the purpose of relieving the terrible suffering due to the coal famine. Since then I have heard from a large number of our local unions, and in nearly every instance the miners tell me that the production of coal cannot be increased through any effort of theirs. That in most cases the companies are failing to furnish them as many cars as they could load.

Maj. Everett Warren requested Mr. Mitchell to bring proof of the assertions. The companies, he said, had information that the men are not willing to load as many cars as can be furnished them. In reply to this Mr. Mitchell said:

I am not attempting, of course, to testify as a witness in the matter. I am giving the sources of my information in each case. My information would indicate that it is impossible to move more coal. The miners tell me the tracks are congested with loaded cars of coal at the mines.

I want to say this in connection with it. We have 3,000 men who were on strike that have so far been refused the right to work. They are ready to mine coal, and if there is a shortage of coal in the country and it is possible to move a larger amount of it, the operators at least can increase it to the extent of putting our 3,000 men at work.

We have waited patiently since the date of resumption for our men to be placed back in the mines. We do not want to, and will not, cause trouble at the mines. But I want the commission to understand that the men who have been idle all this time are getting impatient. It is alleged they left their jobs and all that, but if they are going to have a term of peace for some years in the anthracite field it seems to me they ought to stop fighting now, and that any desire to punish men by the companies ought to cease.

PIANO BARGAINS.

New and used uprights and grands.

Opera upright, good condition	$100
Fischer upright, splendid condition	135
Krakauer upright, perfect condition	178
Mathushek upright, perfect condition	195
Hardman upright, like new, perfect	265
$800 new Steinway, upright, best style, mahogany, goes for	600
$1,050 new Steinway parlor grand, mahogany; a rare bargain	850
Kroeger baby grand, perfect	465
Hardman grand, like new	490
Steinway square, good condition	68
Schomacker square, perfect condition	90

Above instruments fully guaranteed.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield St., near Seventh avenue; entire building. (Bring this with you.)

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines pianos. Estey organs. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

ORGAN BARGAINS.

Twenty slightly used organs, like new, with high tops and mirrors, including Estey, Mason & Hamlin, Crown and others, go from $20 to $35 each. Three chapels at $20 each.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield St. Entire building.

Sole agents for Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs. Terms to suit.

MINERS' CONVENTION ENDS ITS SESSIONS

Delegates Start for Indianapolis—To Ask 20 Per Cent Wage Increase.

The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district closed yesterday morning. The convention was the most successfull ever held in Pittsburgh and was harmonious from its opening until its close. All the differences that came up during the year were settled by the officers and the convention closed with a vote of thanks to thera.

The convention opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The scale committee at once went into session. During the meeting of the committee reports were received and filed. The nomination of auditor resulted in the election of John Shepherd of McDonald to fill the place vacated by James Watchorn of California, Pa.

The national delegates, 50 in number, went to Indianapolis over the Panhandle railroad at 9:15 o'clock last night, occupying two special cars, and expect to arrive in the convention city in time for the opening session tomorrow morning. The convention will open with President John Mitchell in the chair and will be one of the most important ever held by the coal miners.

The local workers prepared their scale yesterday and it will be presented to the manufacturers during the convention. A demand will be made for 20 per cent increase and an adjustment of the differences between machine and pick mining. A demand will also be made for outside day work. Other features of the scale will also be presented to the operators. It is thought that the convention will last about three weeks and that all differences will be settled amicably.

President Patrick Dolan said that "the convention was one of the most successful ever held by the miners of the district. The delegates will go to the national convention fully instructed and will work in unison." Secretary-Treasurer William Dodds and Urlah Bellingham, vice president of the association, said: "This has been the most amicable convention held by the miners for many years."

CARNEGIE CONSIDERS READING'S CASE

READING, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie's secretary has sent a reply to Charles J. Hoff, who addressed a letter to the ironmaster in reference to a gift in Reading. The letter states that the subject is under consideration, and desires that a return be made of printed questions enclosed relative to the population of the city, its present library situation, appropriations received from the city and other questions of a similar nature.

$400 UPRIGHT PIANO $185.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

We have just received a nearly new piano of high grade make which we took in exchange on a grand piano. This is a large size, hand-carved mahogany case piano, finest action, and tone clear as a bell. Best bargain in town. Payments arranged at slight advance. Good square (Chickering) piano for $50. Organs, $10, $20, etc. Call or write the Henricks Piano Company, Ltd., Nos. 611-613 Smithfield street. (Open Saturday evenings.)

FOUR ARE DEAD, THREE INJURED

Two Dynamite Explosions Have Fearful Cost in Human Life.

TWO OTHERS WILL DIE

Accident at Power's Run Quarry in Morning Was Followed by Worse One at McKeesport Last Night.

As the result of two dynamite explosions near Pittsburgh yesterday four men are dead, two mortally hurt, and one injured. One explosion occurred last evening in McKeesport, the other in the morning at the Powers run stone quarry, 11 miles above Pittsburgh.

The Dead.

DOMINICK PICANELLO, 28 years old, 2723 Main street, McKeesport; has a wife and family in Italy.

JOHN COPASH, 32 years old, North street, McKeesport; married.

ANTONIO PICTROPAOLO, 6308 Everett street; body blown to pieces.

GREGORIA SUFFA, No. 161 Frankstown avenue, died in West Penn hospital.

The Injured.

ANDREW PICANELLO, brother of Dominick, 23 years old and married; left arm broken, pelvis fractured, bad scalp wounds; taken to the McKeesport hospital; will die.

JOHN YAGESKO, will die.

G. H. MCANDLESS, bruised.

Dominick Picanello and John Copash were killed in the McKeesport explosion. They and Andrew Picanello and John Yagesko were working near the Monongahela river, preparing the ground to lay a new railroad track from the Monongahela blast furnaces to the river.

Most of the workmen had quit work for the day, but they were ordered to finish their work. Suddenly there was a terrific report and Dominick Picanello and Copash were hurled 40 feet away and instantly killed. A big hole was torn in the ground by the force of the explosion. The dynamite was being used to blow frozen "scull."

Pietropaolo was killed and Suffa was fatally injured in the Powers run explosion. The quarry is supplying stone for the Herrs Island dam. The two men were the only ones close to the quarry when the accident happened. The dynamite was being warmed in a patent kettle, supposed to be a protection against accidental explosions. The two men were working nearby making a clay puddle for dynamite. Portions of Pietropaolo's body were found in a tree top and 50 feet away on the ground. G. H. McCandless, the superintendent of the quarry, was some distance from the dynamite, but he was thrown to the ground and was unconscious for a short time. Luppa was thrown some distance away. His legs were broken and he was taken to the West Penn hospital, where he died at 3:15 p. m.

IMPORTANT TRIP TO MEXICO.

Pittsburghers to Inspect Properties to Determine Development.

A party of Pittsburgh capitalists, headed by Capt. W. Harry Brown, left last night for the vicinity of Tampico, Mexico, where they are interested in extensive mining and oil properties. The result of the inspection may be substantial new development. The interior of the private car of Capt. Brown, the Riva, in which the party is traveling, was profuse with floral decorations. The party includes Capt. S. S. Brown, J. S. Arnold, D. D. Gillespie, William I. Mustion and Daniel C. Ripley of Pittsburgh and M. W. Warren of St. Louis.

After the inspection of the properties near Tampico the party will spend some time in the City of Mexico.

WYMAN'S COUNCIL TICKET IS NAMED

Bigelow Machine in Allegheny Gives Out Its Full State of Candidates.

The Bigelow machine in Allegheny has completed its slate of councilmanic and ward candidates. The men for councils are all picked Wymanites who would uphold the hands of the ex-mayor to any extent he might demand, if he were to be elected recorder. The ticket for councilmen and other officers in each of the fifteen wards follows:

First ward—George C. Lecky, select; Josias S. Duff, Jess H. Sheasley, common; William G. Adair, James McAuley Rodgers, school directors; Ebenezer Johnston, ward assessor; Andrew E. Clarke, assistant assessor; Jeremiah B. Johnston, assistant ward assessor.

Second ward—Alexander Bennie, William A. Ford, William E. Kimberlin, Henry Mayer, Samuel McElroy, Charles A. Spicer, common; Flemping Jamieson, J. Frank Johnston, Walter D. Riddle, school directors; Charles B. Milligan, ward assessor; Edward Morrison, John Thompson, assistant assessors.

Third ward—Andrew Easton, select; Robert L. Henderson, Lotis Seethaler, Charles P. Bernhard, Charles A. Ross, Joseph Weis, common; Williams J. Staiger, Philip J. Mohr, school directors; James A. Clifton, ward assessor; James A. Stewart, John A. Zuck, assistant assessors.

Fourth ward—John W. Robinson, select; Hermann Kapeler, W. F. Harvey, Simon Siegel, W. H. Francis, common; George Rese, W. H. Gardner, school directors; William Harper, ward assessor; John Helfry, John Voelker, assistant assessors.

Fifth ward—James P. McKinney, Thomas McBride, Thomas McHenry, common; John P. Kennedy, ward assessor.

Sixth ward—Lee C. Beatty, select; William G. Frederick, James B. Clark, George J. Hoilar, William S. Duvall, common; Adam Hoffman, Harry B. Fraser, school director; Henry F. Miller, ward assessor; Anthony Jacobs, Charles G. Fizel, assistant assessors.

Seventh ward—Henry A. Herchenroethe, George J. Geltz, common; David F. Hunnell, August Hingst, school director; A. J. Reinard, ward assessor; Venzel Shema, Gus J. Rettman, assistant ward assessors.

Eighth ward—John A. Born, select; Charles Heckman, common; Harry W. Stuver, Albert J. Hahn, school director; Robert C. Clement, ward assessor; Henry Wissner, Marcus Angstman, assistant ward assessors.

Ninth ward—William Daniels, Henry Smith, common; John J. Griffith, William Wise, John S. Ogden, school directors; Edward Crummie, ward assessor; Thomas Elwell, Evan L. Davis, assistant ward assessors.

Tenth ward—John Benler, select; C. L. Mohner, J. L. Heilborter, common; Robert M. Wallace, Samuel McNaughton, school directors.

Eleventh ward—John R. Hendricks, J. P. Wall, William Gever, common; William Paschman, Louis Eckert, school directors; Isaac Morrow, ward assessor; James Cooper, Charles Schendel, assistant ward assessors.

Twelfth ward—Morris Einstein, select; Fred Hering, W. H. Sarver, common; Robert S. Westerman, W. Scott Koerner, school directors; Jacob Martin, ward assessor; B. F. Lea, J. D. Phillipi, assistant ward assessors; A. J. Brinker, alderman.

Thirteenth ward—Justus Schroedel, Peter Imhoff, common; August Snyder, John Bader, school directors; August Brucken, ward assessor; Pencraz Glunz, Andrew Lieck, assistant ward assessors.

Fourteenth ward—Samuel F. Boyd, common; Fred Hoffstot, John J. Herr, Jacob N. Snyder, school directors; John H. Wehner, alderman; John A. Becker, ward assessor; Louis Vigel, William Greenwalt, assistant ward assessors.

Fifteenth ward—Erwin Rothpletz, common; Jacob Schimmer, John McD. Ferguson, George L. Krall, school directors; William H. Heine, ward assessor; Earnest Trandck, Henry Neuhart, assistant ward assessors.

Wool Growers' Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—The next annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association will be held in Portland, Ore., the second Monday in January, 1903, one day prior to the convening of the National Live Stock association.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines & Co., Kingsbury, Schubert pianos. Chase & Baker, the perfect piano player. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, the reliable piano dealer, 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. G. Schroeder, Mgr. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Reasonable prices. Terms to suit.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR $125.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

Hardman upright piano used a few years, ebony case, largest size 71-3 octave. Would make an excellent practice piano. Easy terms if desired. Many other bargains offered by the old reliable Henricks Piano Company, Ltd., Nos. 611-613 Smithfield street. Established nearly 30 years.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO. GET THE BEST. ASK YOUR GROCER. IVEROIDE SOAP. A HOME PRODUCTION. SUPERIOR QUALITY. The Soap for the Home

MANY GREETED JOHN HAYMAKER

A Big Crowd of Republican Workers Gathered at the Headquarters.

MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

Campaign Is to Be Formally Opened at Kenwood Lawn. Nominee for Recorder to Make His First Speech.

Republican headquarters were crowded yesterday with workers from all parts of the city. Candidate John C. Haymaker spent most of the afternoon there meeting the men who will assist in electing him recorder of Pittsburgh.

Reports were gotten from the various wards. They show that Haymaker is steadily gaining ground. His letter of acceptance brought him hundreds of friends. Many were waiting to see what position he would take in the important questions. They read and are satisfied, for they know that he will keep his pledges.

The campaign will be opened at Kenwood Lawn Tuesday evening, and preparations are being made for a big meeting. Mr. Haymaker will make his first speech. The address will indicate even more forcibly than his letter that he is no man's man. Maj. A. P. Burchfield will preside at the meeting. The invitation to the rally is signed by Maj. Burchfield of the Twentieth, Samuel Hamilton of the Nineteenth, H. J. Heinz of the Twenty-first and Gadwalader Evans of the Twenty-second ward. It reads:

"You are cordially invited to attend a general mass meeting of the electors of the East End, to be held at Kenwood Lawn pavilion, Larimer avenue, near Everett street, Tuesday evening, January 20, 1903, at 8 o'clock.

Purpose of the Meeting.

"All those interested in the case of good government, in a business administration of the city's affairs, and the election of an honest, upright man as recorder of this great and growing municipality, should attend this meeting and show by their presence that they are opposed to all manner of bossism and the corrupt use of money in our elections."

The time for paying taxes closed yesterday. Treasurer Collingwood had advertised that his office would be open all afternoon. When noon came the doors were locked. The workingman who wanted a chance to pay his taxes was not accommodated.

The Jacksonian party is preparing to open headquarters in various parts of the city. This is the organization that Boss Bigelow fears. He knows that it is composed of fearless Democrats who are angry because they were robbed of their rights in the West End convention. The Jacksonians will be an important factor in the contest. Every possible method is being employed to disrupt it, but the personal payroll machine has butted against a stone wall.

The Clark Story Silly.

L. A. Clark, one of the 27 Twentieth ward citizens who signed a paper to oppose Hays and then flopped, is endeavoring to show that Councilman Joseph Wasson has turned against the Bigelow machine because he was not nominated for recorder on the Citizens ticket. Clark says that Wasson asked him to appeal to Bigelow to have him substituted for Hays. The only mention of Wasson's name for recorder came from Clark. Some time ago he tried to start a boom for the councilman, but acted solely on his own authority.

Clark also says that Wasson recently held a conference with William Flinn. Of this Wasson says:

"I know Mr. Flinn merely by sight, but Mr. Flinn does not know me or who I am. I have never spoken to Mr. Flinn in my life and I have seen him but once in the last two years."

Clark also denied that he was or is a candidate for select council to succeed John A. Murphy. According to Wasson, Clark has told him and 50 other men in the Twentieth ward that he was a candidate for select council. W. E. Howley and Clark met a short time ago and Howley said he was going to run for select council. Clark stated that he intended to run on the Citizens ticket and would be against Howley.

Clark, Kent and the others from the Twentieth ward state that they did not repudiate Hays at any time. Wasson has the paper containing 27 signatures of members of the Twentieth ward organization who declared that Hays was not an acceptable candidate. This paper was signed at the time that the Twentieth ward organization voted down a resolution indorsing Hays and passed a resolution opposing him.

Bellevue Suggestion Meeting.

The citizens of the Third ward of Bellevue will meet in the council chamber Friday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the borough and ward offices to be voted for at the February elections.

OLD SCHEME REVIVED.

Calivada Colonization Company Likely to Be Reorganized.

The Calivada Colonization Company, which over 10 years ago was formed by Pittsburghers to develop 10,000 acres in Nye county, Nevada, held a special stockholders' meeting yesterday at headquarters in the Times building to arrange to discharge a debt of about $8,000. In the absence of a detailed report of the affairs of the company the matter was deferred to a meeting to be held February 10.

The company had an ambitious scheme in the far west, but the costly irrigation necessary to make the venture profitable caused it to pass into a receivership. There are now prospects of reorganizing on an advantageous basis. The receiver, O. C. Hays, was made one of a committee to make up a detailed report for the adjourned meeting.

The company is capitalized at $250,000. George F. Wright is president.

Elks Entertainment Committee.

Members of Allegheny lodge No. 339, B. P. O. Elks, have completed the organization of a permanent entertainment society to be knows as "The 339 Entertainers," for the purpose of furnishing entertainments for Allegheny lodge and sister lodges of Elks in Western Pennsylvania. "The 339 Entertainers" will make specialty of minstrel shows. They will put on anything in the way of a vaudeville show, comic opera, burlesques, or any class show desired. Officers were elected as follows: John E. Diebold, president; J. H. Anshutz, secretary and treasurer; Clare McLaughlin, director; Joseph Fisher, stage directors Joseph T. Colvin, press agent.

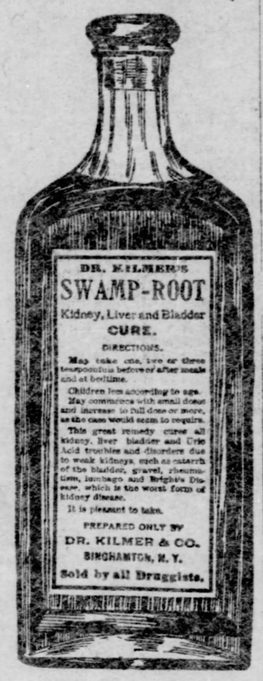
NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find the Great Remedy, Swamp-Root, Just What You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

Gentlemen: "I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had Kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D.,
276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

More Than 57 Varieties

More Than 57 Varieties

$2.25 Paragon

$1.75 Acme

More than 57 varieties of new styles to sell at $2.25 and $1.75. Most of these are the ultra-fashionable low crown and broad brim derbies, and the swagger flattish brim derbies now in vogue down east, plainer styles, too, in this lot if you prefer them, but all of them new spring styles.

Oetting's Paragon $2.25 and Acme $1.75 brands are the best hats that good taste and hatters' skill are capable of producing.

OTTO OETTING Fifth & Wylie on Court House hill.

RUPTURE

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

CURED In 30 to 60 Days.

Since the discovery of My Electro Chemic Treatment, 12 years ago, I have cured thousands and thousands of ruptured people in and around these cities. During my entire professional career I have never had a failure.

MY ELECTRO CHEMIC METHOD IS NOT DANGEROUS; THERE IS NO CUTTING, NO PAIN AND NO DETENTION FROM EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS.

A cutting operation, which formerly was the only possible cure, is both dangerous and painful. Stanch, learned family physicians see the wonderful virtue of my treatment and are enthusiastically sending ruptured patients to me in preference to subjecting them to a cutting operation. There are no grounds for believing that a truss will cure rupture. They have fulfilled their mission when they hold the rupture in place.

Come to my office for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. My thousands of lasting cures are in themselves invulnerable evidence in support of my assertion that I have the only permanent, painless cure for rupture. I will put you in direct communication with my patients, so that you can hear of my cures from their own lips.

CURED AFTER BEING RUPTURED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

"For more than fifty years I suffered with a severe rupture. Trusses did me absolutely no good. Seeing Dr. Wix's Electro Chemic Method advertised in the papers I concluded to take his treatment. Now, after only four or five treatments, I AM CURED, and honestly advise all ruptured persons to take this cure. I might say in addition that I am 61 years old—I feel as good, however, as I did at 40, which I attribute to being rid of rupture."

LEWIS POWERS,
Deer Lick, Greene Co., Pa.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women.

A CURE GUARANTEED

When you entrust your case to me you secure expert treatment which cannot be administered by any other living physician. A cure is guaranteed. No pain, no cutting, no danger. You are not detained a single day from your business.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8.30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

"77"

breaks up Grip and

COLDS

KEECH'S

The January Riddance Sale

If you need Furniture; if there is an unfurnished room in your home; if there is a missing piece that would add to the comfort, convenience or appearance of your home; if you've a need of any sort, right here and now is the opportunity to possess the desired article at such a satisfying price as will surely surprise you.

A plain, blunt story explains this offering. At the end of each season we push out all the styles that are to be changed: clear out sample pieces and lots that are too large: search out everything that would in any way interfere with our policy of always keeping our stocks up to the minute.

You are the gainers—that is, if you buy. And you will buy. For every article shown in this sale is fine and fashionable. Nothing trashy. No back numbers. Every piece new here during the fall or winter. The changes in spring styles are slight. Money does its best work now in Furniture and Carpet buying—Everything's the buyer's way.

For your convenience in selecting, many of these special things have been assembled on our fifth floor, and for your convenience in paying, our usual Easy Terms of payment will be extended at these reduced prices,

A FOURTH TO A HALF OFF IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

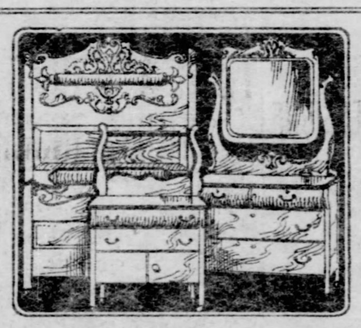
$3.75
$5.50 Chiffonier
Golden Oak—not imitation. Five drawers with lock on each. Carved back ornament. Paneled ends. Good casters. A good Chiffonier at a low price.

$7.50
$10.50 Dresser
Golden oak with French bevel mirror. Made right and finished right. Three drawers with locks. Gilt handles. Paneled ends.

The Best Bedroom Suit You'll Find For
$15
Three pieces—bedstead, dresser and washstand. Genuine oak wood, finished golden. French bevel mirror. Double cupboard washstand with splasher back. A thorpughly well made suit that sells regularly for $22.50.

$15
$20 Dressers
In selected golden oak or finished mahogany. Oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Swell top drawers.

$15
$20 Sideboard
Like illustration. Genuine oak wood, finished golden. Oval French bevel mirror. Good carvings, rope turnings, serpentine top.



$37.50 This Very Massive Bedroom Suit
Wood is selected oak, finished golden. Carvings are very deep, yet clear-cut and neat. Full roll cap on footboard and across head. Roll fronts on top drawers. French bevel pattern mirror. A better suit than you'll find in most stores for $10 more.

Some Good Values in Music Cabinets
In Vernis Martin or Rookwood finish. As elegant as anyone can wish. Fourteen of them here to go at
One-Half Off

Mattresses, Springs, Pillows

Particularly Good — Unusually Low Priced

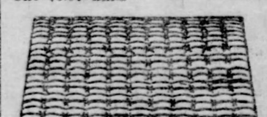
If you want to provide yourself with good sanitary, serviceable bedding and appreciate buying these good staple things at very positive savings, here's news that will interest you. This sale includes bedding of every kind—from the lowest in price, that is worthy, to the best made.

$1.50 Woven Wire Bed Spring
A heavy, closely woven wire web. Hard maple frame. Single or full size and for iron or wood beds.

$1.25 Satin Down Pillows
Regular $3.75 grade with fancy figured art denim tick. These pillows are strictly odorless and free from dust.

Keech's "Good Night"
Cotton Felt Mattress
$10
Not picked cotton, as the low price might indicate, but made of nice, clean cotton felt, all laid by hand. Good ticking, stitched and bound edges, full size; good as $12.50 usually buys.
Try One Thirty Nights Free.
If it isn't satisfactory we'll send and get it and refund all your money.

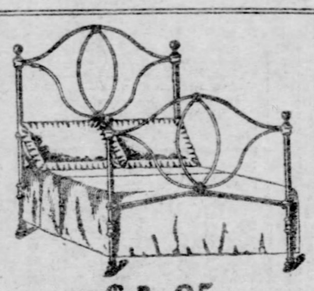
$2.50 All Wire Japanned Bed Spring
Long spiral steel springs, all securely fastened, and entire spring is bound on outer edges with heavy wire. Full size. Folds in middle. The $3.50 kind.



$2.50 Soft Top Mattress
Durable fancy stripe ticking. Square edges with double row of stitching. Leather tufts and a good soft top.

Good Luck
$13.75 Gas Range with two ovens 18 inches square
Full nickel trimmed. Four burners on top. Good burner in baking and broiling ovens. Asbestos linings. Cast iron oven plate. A regular $17.50 range with 18 inch square ovens—all other low priced ranges have 16 inch ovens.

A Lot of Odd Office Chairs
Some with Leather Seats, others with Saddle Seats, Golden Oak or Mahogany. Fine in quality and design. Priced now
One-Half Off



$1.95
$3.50 Iron Bedstead
Full size, with strong posts and side-rails. White enameled. Brass vases. Heavy fillers. About twenty other patterns to be closed out at equally low prices.

$2.75 Regular $4 Extension Table
With heavy framed square top. Good slides and extra boards. Four turned legs. Good casters. Finished a deep golden.

Usual Half-Yearly Carpet Sale

LOTS of Odds and Ends. Many with enough yards in the piece to cover a large room. Hundreds of made-up carpets in the different grades of Brussels, Velvet, and Axminster, made up into finished, good looking Room Rugs with mitered borders and priced less than the carpet would cost bought by the yard.

Remnant Rugs
Only a hundred of them. The short lengths of 1½ yds. to 2 yds. of Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, worth from $1 to $2 each. Choice
50c

Miter Rugs
Made from five yards of Brussels Velvet or Axminster Carpet borders. Corners mitered. Seams bound. If bought by the yard, off the piece, they'd cost you $5 to $7. Price, each
75c

Room-Size Rugs
Made of good wool-face Brussels Carpets in the best wearing Pittsburgh colors and patterns with border woven onto the body of the rug. Better than you'll find in most stores at $15. Siz 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches,
$10

$25 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit
Three pieces, in selected golden oak. Neat carvings. Made and finished as a good suit should be. French bevel mirror. A good $35 value.

$15 This Three-Piece Parlor Suit.
Frames are finished a rich mahogany with genuine mahogany back panels and neat carvings. Handsomely upholstered spring seats. A good $25 value.

$3.75 Odd Washstands
In Golden Oak, with large drawer and double cupboard. Splasher back. Gilt trimmings.
There are also quite a number of very fine odd Washstands in both Oak and Mahogany, which you can buy at a third less than they are worth.

$3.75 Kitchen Cabinet-Table
With white pine top. Two bins for flour and meal. Knife and spoon drawer. Tea towel drawer. Sliding bread board. Golden oak finished frame.

W. H. KEECH CO., 921 to 931 Penn Ave.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Bell—Grant 1630-1631-1632-1633.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Effington House, No. 1 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—1209-11-13 Atlantic Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable service of the New York Herald.

TERMS.
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 30 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1903.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

The circumstance that the Baltimore & Ohio is to resort to car ferries to relieve the freight congestion in its yards is an important contribution to current literature bearing on the manifold advantages of water transportation. Transportation by water and by rail supplement each other for the public good. If the railroads were compelled to take care of the freights that are moved on the rivers they would be utterly swamped. That they resort to the rivers for relief is a useful hint to congress.

It is a considerable relief to know that the St. Louis, though her boiler capacity was impaired, was not in any real danger on her trip across the Atlantic. It simply made the voyage a slow one. The need of repairs to the boilers was known before the vessel sailed for New York and the possibilities were taken account of, but conditions, it seems, were even worse than estimated so far as they had bearing on speed possibilities. It was the intention to go into dock for repairs on reaching New York, and passengers and others knew of this before the journey toward America was begun. There was no anxiety on board the vessel at any time, though there was much on shore.

Though another occasional large well is reported from the Texas oil field, and though there will doubtless by many more, the fears that once possessed owners of coal properties because of the possibilities of extended use of the oil for fuel appear to have vanished. It is probable Texas petroleum will long be used for both heating and lighting purposes, but there seems to be a demand for the product that does not lessen the demand for coal, the oil produced elsewhere or coal, and it is a difficult matter to bring the production up to any point it once reached. There is a profitable use, apparently, for all the petroleum that Texas will produce without endangering the profits of investments elsewhere.

The coal situation, with the attending high prices, has aroused at least two governors of states to recommend that a tax be placed on the coal output of their commonwealths for the benefit of the state treasury. The governor of West Virginia led the way and the governor of Wyoming follows him. A search of the records does not show that Pennsylvania has attempted at any time to levy a tax on coal output for purposes of ordinary revenue, but some years ago a bill was introduced in the legislature providing a tax of one cent a ton on anthracite coal as an accident insurance for men employed in the anthracite mines. The member of the house who introduced the measure did not know just how large a sum this tax would produce and, as it is now recalled, was frightened from support of it on making the discovery through some one placing the figures before him. A tax of one cent a ton on the anthracite product of Pennsylvania would yield a handsome revenue, and a similar tax on the bituminous product would be a material addition to the resources of the state treasury.

President Castro has executed a strategic move on the blockading powers by re-establishing long interrupted friendly relations with Colombia and by means of it opening the Colombia frontier for the transit of Venezuelan products that cannot reach foreign markets in any other way. The blockading powers would have no standing in court on a complaint against Colombia, so that Venezuela is in a better position to bear up against the blockade as long as the powers want to keep it going. They had shut Venezuela off from the rest of the world by sea, and British territory blocks eastern communication by land. Communication south was impracticable, and Colombia was thus really the only route available. Castro has, therefore, been wise in settling his old difference with the Colombia government, thereby enabling the people of his country to get goods to market and receive in return the articles they are accustomed to import. This new development with the near approach of the trial for negotiation of settlement will probably be influential in more speedily bringing the blockade to an end.

On Tuesday the Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker will take the oath of office as governor of Pennsylvania. It is to be presumed that his mind is made up as to the personnel of his official family, ordinarily spoken of as the governor's cabinet, and the list of prospective appointees published in yesterday's Gazette may be taken as an official presentation of the list. It has been known, of course, that Israel W. Durham would retain his place as insurance commissioner, but there has been much doubt about others. Mr. Durham's part in the nomination of his fellow townsman, a judge of the courts of Philadelphia, was conspicuous. For this reason the insurance commissionership goes again to Durham as if by unanimous consent, and for other good and sufficient reasons. Hampton L. Carson is a purely personal appointment, based on the governor-elect's friendship for and confidence in him. Mr. Carson made the speech that placed Pennypacker's name before the Republican state convention, and this, if in form a political act, was in all else a personal tribute of friendship. He was in the state convention for this one reason and no other. As a lawyer he is in the first rank. Robert McAfee's appointment to be banking commissioner will be eminently satisfactory to the people of Allegheny county. The basis of their satisfaction appears in the fine public and private record of a man who is the architect of his own fortunes and has done his work well. No less satisfactory is the appointment of Frank M. Fuller to be secretary of the commonwealth. Mr. Fuller has done splendid service for the Republican party, and his conceded abilities are a guarantee that the state department will be well and carefully managed during his term in office. The reappointment of Adjt. Gen. Stewart will continue in active administration of the concerns of the National Guard a man well fitted by his tastes and training for the place. In reappointing him Judge Pennypacker, himself a veteran of the war between the states, honors the Grand Army of the Republic in the person of its commander-in-chief. The superintendency of public buildings and grounds has come to be reckoned as one of the so-called "cabinet" places, but the duties of the office are purely local to the capital city. If Mr. Shumaker of Johnstown has won the prize he will bring good business talent to the discharge of its duties.

THE WABASH HOLD-UP.

It is impossible to characterize more strongly the conduct of the select council committee on corporations than is done by the bare facts themselves. The Wabash ordinance has been pending in councils since May, 1901. It offers additional transportation facilities of which the commercial interests of the city are in dire need. Every public body, every party organization, urges councils to act. The differences between the Wabash road and the Pennsylvania road which have recently obstructed action have been adjusted. And yet the matter has been hung up for weeks in the corporations committee, upon pretense that the members could not be gotten together. Finally, when the committee does meet, and the leading officials of the Wabash road come on to offer any explanations that might be desired, consideration is postponed indefinitely and the ordinance is laid over until the next meeting of the committee, whenever that may be.

Is there any construction but one to be put upon such conduct? When Chairman John Upperman of No. 3443 Butler street, Fifteenth ward, ruled against allowing the railway officials to be heard publicly, did that mean that he had not yet heard from them privately? Is it true that there is a select council combine that has fixed a price and is holding out for it? Whatever be the motives it is certain that they are not founded upon public policy. Here we are with existing railway facilities so inadequate that an embargo has actually been declared upon certain classes of freight! The public is eager to get the Wabash in as quickly as possible, and a body intended to act as representative of public interests bars the way. This hold-up must be lifted, and if public sentiment cannot influence councils it will be a matter for grand juries and the judges of the criminal court.

STRICTLY PERSONAL.

The strong inspiration which the Citizens movement gave to honorable ambition brought for the first time into the active conduct of local politics many young men, whose enthusiasm and energy greatly contributed to the victory won at the polls. Particularly was this the case in the Twentieth ward, and nowhere was there keener disappointment or more bitter disgust when it was made known by the nomination of Hays that the principles of the Citizens movement were to be betrayed and its aims perverted in order to use its organization for the continuance of the boss system under a new control. The ward organization of the Citizens party repudiated the nomination of Hays and its leaders took an active part in inducing the Republican convention to nominate a candidate upon whom good citizens could unite. The suggestion of Haymaker was not only approved but was actively supported by members of the committee. Two of them, L. A. Clark and E. J. Kent solicited credentials to the Republican convention to vote for Haymaker, and Kent was so enthusiastic that he was up with a motion to make it unanimous. Now both have declared for Hays.

The revelation which such occurrences make as to their character is important chiefly to themselves. It possesses public importance chiefly as indicating the process by which Boss Bigelow is building up his machine from the wreck of the Citizens party. The wrath and disgust which Clark, Kent and the rest freely expressed over the nomination of Hays was the natural resentment of men who considered the matter from the standpoint of public policy. But this mood of indignation gave way to calculating second thought as it was perceived that there might be more room for new men under a clean sweep such as the Bigelow machine promises than with simply a weeding out of the worthless and incompetent from the public service such as Haymaker proposes. Bigelow is affluent both of money and promises of patronage; Haymaker offers simply good administration in behalf of public interests.

While such considerations may land the Kents and the Clarks in the Bigelow camp, after a lightning change performance as turncoats, the mass of the voters will not be affected. What the people at large seek in the election of a candidate is not office or personal opportunity, but simply good government, and that Haymaker, and he alone, offers to them.

EARNINGS AND VALUES.

The relationship of industrial securities to prices on the general market is one of the curiosities of investment and speculative business. The profit-sharing plan of a number of large concerns in which Pittsburgh is largely interested has directed special attention to the matter at this time. The preferred shares of the industrial corporations pay a larger dividend on par than do railroad shares, and for the most part dividends are cumulative and the preference shares have priority in the assets after bonds. Yet while railroad shares are in many instances selling at a premium (in some cases a large one), the industrial shares, except some specialties, are at a discount, that makes their dividend represent a much larger interest on investment than the face of the stock certificates shows. This situation is rendered the more curious from the circumstance that the industrial properties supply so large a part of the earnings of the railroad properties whose securities command a premium that in some cases reduces a six per cent stock to a five or even a four per cent investment. No less, perhaps even more curious is the relation of industrial to bank stocks, especially in this community. The business of the banks is necessarily as closely associated with the prosperity caused by industrial activity as is the business of the railroads, but bank shares are at a premium not only many times more than the par of their shares, but so far in a number of instances in advance of what is in the financial world termed their "book value" as to make even railroad shares seem low-priced in comparison, and industrial shares to the general look like bargain-counter propositions. Actual earnings are not an absolute regulator of values. If they were some things would sell much higher and others much lower. The reason for things as they are is all in the ideas of people who have money concerning things in general; their estimates of risk and their notions as to continuance of earnings. It is a very old story, not peculiar to the present business era, but none the less curious and interesting than it ever was, and the workingman who is being admitted to a stock-owning partnership in industrial prosperity is likely to marvel at it.

SAFEGUARDING THE CHILDREN.

There is a deeper significance in the present widespread agitation of the question of child labor in the various states than appears immediately on the surface, though the direct results will undoubtedly prove of very great value in the amelioration of conditions that, at their best, are deplorable. The movement has at its base a growing conviction among philanthropists and students of modern social conditions in America of every shade of belief that the future preservation of the strength and character of the nation in every department and grade of life is coming to hinge upon the proper conservation of child life. The factory, the mill and the shop are coining national wealth out of national blood and brain and tissue. This fact is forcing itself upon the consciousness of men and women everywhere and is awakening them to a realization of dangers that are even more to be dreaded and avoided than are the questions of temporary unhappiness and injustice that arise from the employment of children in hard secular work while still of tender years. National decay may make its first appearance at the top of the tree, but in every instance the real elements of weakness lie at the roots. In neglecting the sources of supply from which it must draw its manhood, physical and mental; its character, its power to achieve and to transmit its victories, a nation blindly invites early decay and final and disastrous collapse.

Beyond the immediate fear that the spread of child servitude will dwarf and stunt the generation that will become the direct successors of the laborers, lies the broader and deeper menace of which indifference to these conditions is symtomatic. The question has passed into the larger inquiry, is child life in this country receiving the attention and encouragement that the demands of the future make imperative? The question cannot be answered by merely pointing to the multiform modern agencies of education. In the first place most of these commence at a point too far forward in the life of the youth to be considered as of special benefit to children. True, the growth of the kindergarten systems is intended to meet the earlier development of child life, but even here responsibility has been shifted from parent to kindergarten teacher, with too great readiness on the part of the former. Education in the mass, and considered as a vast piece of machinery for the fashioning of mind and character, is far too formal and conventional under the present systems to accomplish the kind of cultivation and conservation of child life that is most needed in this age.

The return of interest and attention to the necessity of safe-guarding the child should bear fruit in creating an entirely new sense of responsibility among a large class of people whose indifference to children is saddeningly deplorable in some instances, while it amounts to an actual crime in others. In no particular has American life suffered more than in the decline of the old ideas of the family and the sanctity of parentage. Today motherhood and the blessings of child life are absolutely avoided and evaded in thousands of homes. Where children through the laws of nature come into these homes the claims of society and the vanities of a foolish life consign them to the care of nurses and governesses. The old-fashioned mother, who held maternity and the joy of training the lives of her own offspring into paths of usefulness as the holiest and sweetest crown of womanhood, has become too rare. But it is to such as she the nation owes today its strength, its purity, its manhood and womanhood.

The agitation of the questions relating to the better protection and preservation of the child life of the mill and factory class should push its way higher up in the social scale and indite a withering condemnation against the the wicked and evasive means that are exerted in thousands of homes to destroy and narrow the influence and benediction of God's best gifts to human hearts and lives—the touch of a child's hand and the joy of a child's confidence and love.

There will be no occasion for the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, when he receives the news of the action of the New York legislative caucus tomorrow, to look surprised and say: "This is so sudden."

The dowager empress of China has been asked to abdicate in favor of the emperor as a first step towards reform. Reform will doubtless have to omit the formalities of a first step.

Those gentlemen who have been prophesying Senator Quay's utter discomfiture in the statehood bill fight will, we trust, keep their hands off the weather predicting business.

When Gen. Miles flashes those new uniforms upon European royalty, on his homeward journey, it will immediately forget all about such trivial troubles as Venezuelan debts.

Tom Johnson says he is too busy to run for governor of Ohio. Perhaps Tom meant that the other fellows are too busy to make it safe for him to do so.

Chicagoans do not hesitate to say that her name is quite enough to hoodoo that recently belated ocean liner.

The current proverb in Venezuelan political circles is that "Castro holds on to his job like an Ohioan."

Now that we have got Hawaii on the wire we are giving her a piece of our mind.

The United States senate has at last been de-Masonized.

Congressional Culture.

From the Chicago News.

It is a pleasure to record the signs of growing strivings after culture in our esteemed contemporary, the Congressional Record. In a speech contributed to No. 15 of the present series by the Hon. John F. Lacey of Iowa, for instance, there are allusions to Napoleon, Talleyrand, the Huguenots, the Aztecs, Columbus, Austerlitz, Longfellow, Julius Caesar, Augustus Caesar, the Euphrates, Henry W. Grady, the fertilizing value of limestone, the Olympic games, Jason and the golden fleece, the Delphic oracles, Seneca, Adam and William Pitt. All this in a short speech on the general appropriation bills. It is to be hoped that the Congressional Record will continue hot on the trail of culture.

The President's Salary.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"President Roosevelt will doubtless make a good arbitration," says the Chicago News, "but what are we paying $50,000 a year for?" That is little enough for the dignity of the presidential office. The chief executive should have enough to live in good style on, with a chance to save enough to maintain himself after the expiration of his term in a manner becoming his position. Indeed, the president does not have to actually earn his salary. The people would gladly pay even more if there should be nothing for him to do at all. It is when the government establishment has the least to do that we are in the happiest condition.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

DIVINE YEARNING FOR HUMAN FELLOWSHIP

By THE REV. R. P. JOHNSON, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York City.

Behold I stand at the door and knock—Rev. iii:20.

This thought was borne in with overpowering emphasis while standing before Holman Hunt's famous painting, "The Light of the World," in Keble college, Oxford. The boldness, the seeming presumption of the conception are startling, but the more it is pondered the clearer does it become that it expresses the very heart of religion.

If the Bible and religious experience mean anything they spell out the truth that God yearns to enter into human life. The very idea of the Bible is that it is a revelation from God. Being a revelation He must have taken the initiative. That can only mean that He desired to communicate with man, and since the message is one of hope and cheer it can only mean a desire for human fellowship. We commonly think of two depths in religion—the yearning of man for God and the yearning of God for man. "Deep calleth unto deep." But in the final analysis the divine yearning is the deeper and is the source of the other, just as the sea is the source of the rivers that flow toward it. "We love Him because He first loved us." And no real explanation of religion can be found which omits the deepest of all religious facts.

Our difficulty in appropriating this truth is due to pagan misconceptions of God which still survive in Christian thought. Why should it be strange, after all, that the loving Father should seek to have fellowship with His children? Fellowship does not necessarily mean the equal exchange of being with being. The mother has sweet, satisfying fellowship with the babe, when all the response it can give to the wealth of her love, tenderness and care is a smile or a tear or a babe's caress. But you say she looks forward to the time when having developed heart and mind, it shall answer to heart and mind. But are we not children—knowing only in part and loving only in part—yet children on the way to manhood and womanhood? "It doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we shall be like Him."

Many have realized this truth in the past and the world has been enriched beyond measure. The explanation of the nobility, of the upreach of human life is that God is in it. Paul says, "Christ in you the hope of glory." It is this divine element which has made for high achievements. We might enlarge the rolleall of Hebrews, the 11th chapter, even down to the present time, and the refrain will be still the same. By faith, by faith—and that means at last that these men who have "subdued kingdoms" were conscious that God wrought in and through them. It is this inflow of the divine which has made for purity and righteousness, for peace and good will. It has inspired the prophet's visions and the poet's dreams; it has supplied the strength and nerved the courage which have dared and died for truth. Take it out of the race counciousness and you unmeasurably pauperize it. Eliminate it from our educational, benevolent, political and social plans and you quench the buoyant spirit of altruism and hopeful helpfulness.

The only condition He lays down for entrance is that we shall open the door. He asks only receptiveness, hospitality, willingness that He should enter. He does not say, "Purify your heart and I will come in," but "Let Me in and I will purify your heart." The sunshine banishes the darkness and life masters death in the soul that bids Him enter. How different is that from our ordinary conceptions. Much of our prayer is based upon the assumption that God must be propitiated and His reluctance must be overcome. We hear much of wrestling with God. Doubtless there is need of wrestling, but it is with our ownselves, not with Him. The unwillingness does not lie on God's part, but on ours. Prayer has an objective value, but it also has a subjective value, and it avails not in that it overcomes a divine reluctance, but in that it brings us into an attitude of receptivity.

The marvel of wireless telegraphy has taught us that the sending and receiving instruments must be in tune, otherwise messages might beat upon the unresponsive receiver and it would be deaf to them. There must be unison between the soul and God, otherwise messages cannot pass. And one of the ends of prayer and meditation is that the soul may be attuned to receive the messages of love, life and light that flash from the heart of God. Jesus knocks at the door. Shall we let Him in?

Etchings by the Way

By Elliott Flower

ALL IN THE SPELLING

A knowing man is Mr. Jones.
Discourseth he on veins and bones;
On arteries he seems to be
Informed to such a high degree
That everyone his knowledge owns.

On politics, in loudest tones
He argueth, and quick dethrones
All arguments. He is, you see
A knowing man.

In science, too, he's left no stones
Unturned. In truth, the listener groans,
When he doth prate, in agony.
So learned yet so dull is he.
And also is he up on loans—
An owing man.

It Startled Him.

They were in the conservatory, and he had plucked a flower to give to her. This would have been of no importance to any one else, if her brother, who had been worrying over his botany lesson, had not seen it.

"Look out!" he cried. "That may go off."

The youth dropped the flower and then looked sheepish.

"Go off!" he exclaimed.

"LOOK OUT!—'THAT MAY GO OFF.'"

"Of course," said the boy. "Don't you know there is a pistil in it?"

When the youth gets the boy alone some time he is going to make it very interesting for him.

A Youthful Financier.

He is a wise lad, though not very old.

"THE BANK WAS STARTED"

One day his father, wishing to inculcate some financial lessons, bought him a toy savings bank.

"Now, Willie," he said, "we'll start a bank."

"I choose to be cashier," the boy announced promptly.

"All right," his father replied, already proud of the boy's knowledge; "you may be cashier and I'll be the president. Then you and your mother and two sisters and I will be depositors. I'll put five new nickels in to start with. What will you do?"

"I'll put in my seven pennies and a two-cent piece," said the boy.

His mother dropped in two dimes and each of his sisters a nickel, and the bank was started.

During the next two weeks numerous deposits were made and all ran smoothly. Then one day the father found himself short of change and abstracted a dime from the bank for car fare. The cashier, however, had a great idea of the responsibilities of his position, and he detected the shortage within an hour and took what was left.

The next morning the president undertook to give the cashier another lesson in financing.

"Suppose one of the depositors wished to draw out some money, Willie," he said, "what would you do?"

For answer the boy simply pointed to the bank, on which this sign was displayed:

PAYMENT SUSPENDED.

"Why, Willie, what does this mean?" inquired the president.

"The president," replied the boy, "began drawing out money on the sly, so the cashier skipped with the rest."

"You don't mean to say that you have taken all the money that was in there, do you?" demanded the president.

"Sure," answered the cashier. "You didn't ever hear of a cashier letting any other officer of a bank get ahead of him, did you? Well, I guess not. He's the fellow who knows what's going on, and when the other officers begin fooling with the funds he just cleans out the bank every time. That's where he has the best of it."

"THE CASHIER SKIPPED WITH THE REST."

"My boy," said the president, admiringly, "some day you may be a great financier, but first you have a few things to learn. Never wait for the depositors to prosecute when you clean out a bank. Now come with me to the woodshed."

But the cashier protested.

"If there's no prosecution," he urged, "and the president will agree not to tamper with the cash, I'll see that the bank resumes payment."

It was compromised on that basis.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Patrick J. Rodgers.

Patrick J. Rodgers, 56 years old, one of the most widely known resident of Homestead, died at his home, No. 207 East Sixth avenue, that place, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness resulting from stomach trouble. He was born in Ireland and with his wife came to America 25 years ago, settling in Braddock, where he lived for five years, after which he moved to Homestead and resided there until his death. Mr. Rodgers conducted a baking establishment in Homestead for several years and later entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, where he remained until the famous strike of 1892. For the past several years he had been engaged in the plumbing business and was known to nearly every resident of the steel town. He is survived by his widow and four children: Joseph, William, Edward and Miss Katherine Rodgers, all of Homestead. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, where funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

David Wilson.

David Wilson, sheriff of Huntingdon county, died at Huntingdon, Pa., yesterday of apoplexy, aged 73. He was elected sheriff three times as a Democrat. He served with Company H, Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, during the civil war. He is survived by his widow and one son, Deputy Sheriff W. R. Wilson. Coroner G. G. Harmon has assumed the duties of the office of sheriff.

William Wehrer.

William Wehrer, 54 years old, died late Friday night at his home in Bellwood, near Homestead, after a long illness. The deceased was employed for many years at the Homestead steel works as a pattern maker. He was a pioneer resident of Homestead, moving to Bellwood recently. He is survived by his widow and six children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Seibert.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Seibert, 90 years old, died at her home in Avalon Friday night of pneumonia. Mrs. Seibert had been suffering for five years with dropsy and several weeks ago was taken ill with pneumonia. She had lived in Avalon for the past 30 years, and was well known. Her husband died several years ago. She is survived by five daughters and two sons, all of whom live in Bellevue and Avalon.

Obituary Notes.

Fred McFenzie, editor of the Copper Evening News of Calumet, Mich., died yesterday at his home, aged 72.

Reese Davis, 72 years old, a well known resident of Homestead, died late Friday night at his home, No. 412 Fourth avenue, after an illness of two weeks with pneumonia.

Samuel McCutcheon, 50 years old, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 3514 Mellwood avenue, where funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Charles Anshutz, 32 years old, son of the late Frederick Anshutz, died yesterday at his home in McClure avenue, Allegheny. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Amelia Anshutz.

Quintin Hogg, founder and president of the Polytechnic Institute and editor of the Polytechnic Magazine of London, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was born in 1845.

George S. Beall, a wealthy drygoods dealer of Columbus, O., died yesterday at the Hotel Albert, New York, supposedly of heart disease. Arrangements were made to ship the body to Columbus.

Louis Amend, 33 years old, a member of No. 10 Engine Company of the Pittsburgh bureau of fire, is dead at his home in Rutledge street, Thirty-fifth ward. His widow and three children survive.

John C. Hughes, 41 years old, of West Deer township, died yesterday at the home of Samuel F. Morrison, No. 6216 Hoeveler street, East End. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at his home in West Deer township.

Mrs. Brannen, 51 years old, wife of Michael W. Brannen, a well-known barber of Pittsburgh, is dead of paralysis at the family home, No. 1 Augusta street, Duquesne Heights. Besides her husband, three sons and three daughters survive.

Word was received in Pittsburgh yesterday of the death of William Boehmer, a former well-known commission dealer in Liberty avenue, at Aiken, S. C., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was 49 years old and a former member of the Thirty-second ward school board.

John A. Bandi, 41 years old, a North Side barber, is dead at his home, No. 113 Anderson street, Allegheny, of heart disease. He was a member of Allegheny council, No. 112, Jr. O. U. A. M. His widow, two children, his mother and one sister survive. He will be buried at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his home.

PERSONALS

Maj. James E. McNary, commanding the Third battalion of the Eighteenth regiment, arrived in the city yesterday from Philadelphia, where he attended the meeting of the National Guard association, which has recently been organized for the purpose of securing better armory facilities for the guard. The meeting was held in the headquarters of the First brigade and an organization was formed which will hereafter be known as the State Association of the Pennsylvania National Guard. More than 50 officers were present from all sections of the state. Col. Henry T. Dechert of the Second infantry presided and the proceedings were recorded by Lieut. J. M. Shindel of the Fourth infantry. The following resolution was offered by Maj. McNary and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the act of 1899 be amended to provide for a separate organization of the regimental band, to conform as near as practicable to the brigade band, as organized under the act, with separate allowance and subsistence as provided for companies, all monies to be paid to, and the said band to be under the immediate command of the regimental adjutant, or first lieutenant, appointed as for a brigade band.

Among the officers appointed on the committee to draw up a permanent plan of organization are Maj. McNary and Col. Coryell of the Sixth infantry. A special meeting was later held by the committee on organization and the following officers were selected as the governing board of the state association: Col. Lewis A. Watres, Thirteenth infantry, president; Col. Henry T. Dechert, Second regiment, vice president; Col. Albert J. Logan of Pittsburgh, secretary; Maj. W. S. Miller of Scranton, treasurer, and Maj. James E. McNary of the Eighteenth infantry. Capt. R. H. Shaffer of Company L, Eighteenth infantry, was appointed a member of the committee to draft a constitution and by-laws.

The friends of J. C. McNally, the former consul general to Guatemala, expect him in Pittsburgh within the next few days. They have wired him to come here to settle the estate of his father, who died about three months ago. He has been expected to arrive in the city for the past three days and several of his friends have watched the incoming trains for him. He will probably arrive in Pittsburgh this evening.

William Napier, the Pittsburgh chess expert, yesterday denied the report sent out from New York that he was barred from entering the chess tournament at Monte Carlo and stated that his attendance at the tournament rests with himself. The tournament has been postponed from February 8 in order to accommodate Lasker, the world's champion, who is at San Francisco.

Capt. W. L. Siberi, the local government engineer, has returned from Somerset, where he was detailed to inspect the land for the permanent camp. He will make his report to the war department in a few days, but in the meantime will give out no information in regard to what it will contain.

Mr. and Mrs. August Bretano of Evansville, Ind., are in the city visiting their son Saul, an official of the Pressed Steel Car Company, who is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Bretano is a director of the German bank of Evansville, Ind.

The Hon. John P. Moore of the Sixth district went east last night. "I am going to Chester to spend Sunday with my daughter, who is attending school there. I expect to attend the inauguration of Gov. Pennypacker."

CURRENT COMMENT.

CENSUS OF DIVORCES.

Senator Hoar's measure directing the collection by the census bureau of the country's divorce statistics of the last 15 years will furnish some decidedly desirable information on the subject of moving interest—if the information can be had. There is no question about the ability of the bureau to get from the vital statistics kept by localities and from various public records most of the facts needed to show how the divorce habit has increased in the period to be embraced by the inquiry Senator Hoar proposes. But probably it is purposed to go further than this, though the full design of the Hoar measure is not yet at hand, and to give the census taker authority to make a more important and intimate research.

Perhaps it is intended to add to the large number of questions the census man is required to ask a few queries of a character which, in unenlightened quarters, will be looked on as impertinent and insulting. Director Merriam's employes in 1900 had a large number of sorry experiences with people who resented demands for facts which they deemed unwarranted intrusion on the sacred privacy of their lives. But with several questions to ask upon a domestic subject so perilously delicate as divorce the collectors of the next batch of census information will hve a task not greatly to be coveted.—New York Press.

CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW.

David Fleming, a wealthy young citizen of Plattsburg, N. Y., is now serving a technical jail sentence of six months in default of the payment of a judgment of $6,000 obtained by the "best friend" of a small boy whose eye he extinguished on the golf field. Becoming angered because he missed a stroke, Fleming hurled his club from him. It struck the caddy in the face and destroyed the sight of one eye. Fleming promised to make the matter right, but his idea of compensation netted the boy only $32, whereupon the lad's father sued, for him, to recover damages. The jury awarded judgment as stated, and in preference to paying it Fleming has chosen jail life. But it is hardly to be regarded as a hardship, for the sentence gives him permission to wander or to live within half a mile of the jail. It chances that inside of this limit there is a comfortable inn, where the pseudo-prisoner had taken up quarters with every possible luxury. He proposes to stay out his term.

This spectacle is edifying but not encouraging. The courts provide for means of appeal if a claimant or defendant feels himself wronged. If after resort to those measures the judgment still stands against him he can in honor and good citizenship only pay it. To resist it "on principle" is to defy the processes of order, to contribute to the contempt for the law which among the lower classes of citizens makes for riot and anarchy. But what of the court which will permit such a demoralizing spectacle as a prisoner not only in default of judgment but enjoying during a technical period of arrest a degree of liberty and luxury of living which robs the alternative of jail of its discomforts? This would seem to be a local institution, peculiar to Plattsburgh. Fortunately it is not likely to be emulated.—Washington Star.

MAKING HOME HAPPY.

To women who are bothering themselves over the question, "How to Make the Home Attractive," we would respectfully recommend Mrs. John H. Burr of Winsted, Conn., as a lady who is likely to be able to furnish valuable hints. Mr. Burr, who weighs over 300 pounds and is an enthusiastic fisherman, has been in the habit of angling through the ice on the ponds in the vicinity of Winsted. His wife, who has spent many, many hours fearing that he might break through and be drowned, finally devised a scheme for keeping him off the ice without interfering with his pleasure. She accordingly had an extra bathtub put in their house, and, having arranged it so that water could run through at all times, had the tub stocked with fish.

Now when her husband feels that he must fish he sits beside the bathtub and angles merrily away, free from the danger that besets the 300-pound fisherman who ventures out upon thin ice. It is reported that Mr. Burr is entirely satisfied with the new arrangement, and that his wife is supremely happy in having him ever near her.

Let those ladies whose husbands insist on going away every little while to shoot ducks have a few convenient mud holes put into their back yards and then stock them with ducks, that may either be hobbled or robbed of their wing feathers so that they shall always be there for the amusement of the eager sportsman. In this way much loneliness may be done away with, while at the same time the home ties are strengthened.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS.

On a recent Sunday a New York pastor reproved his flock for dropping so many nickels into the contribution plate. Two Jersey City pastors have just uttered rebukes to their parishioners for making one-cent offerings taking care, however, to declare that they were not referring to persons who gave cents honestly because they could afford to give no more. "They," said one of the preachers, "are robbing themselves and should give nothing."

These rebukes followed curiously the recent revelation at the pastor's twentieth anniversary exercises in St. George's church, Manhattan, concerning the sources of the parish income. The showing was made by Dr. Rainsford that the prosperity of his church rested mainly, not upon its few rich members, but upon the poor people who, by means of their pennies and nickels, piled up $18,000 in a year. These small contributors are content and happy in their giving. It would occur to a layman, as it evidently appears to Dr. Rainsford, that policy and churchmanship would alike forbid the discouraging of small offerings, even when they involve self-sacrifice—the real measure of every gift.

Great business combines like the sugar trust and others do not hesitate to go into eighths and sixteenths of a cent for profit's sake. And those fractions count up to a nation's disquietude. The probability that churches can afford to go farther than soulless corporations and "despise the day of small things" is not clear.—New York World.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following from nearby points:

Seventh Avenue—E. E. Powers, East Liverpool; Robert F. Hunter, E. L. Orvis, J. C. Meyer, Bellefonte; H. H. Graham, W. J. Torrington, New Castle.

Anderson—C. L. Morgan, Uniontown, G. F. Wilson, Fairmont.

Victoria—L. M. Watson, Connellsville; B. D. Adams, New Cumberland.

Griswold—C. R. Deleney, A. H. Scott, Youngstown; H. C. Wallman, Morgantown; J. H. Gregg, Parkersburg; W. F. Eberhart, Latrobe.

Monongahela—W. D. Wright, Brownsville; A. J. Cochran, Finleyville; H. Washer, R. W. Davison, Uniontown.

Henry—F. H. Hammond, Wellsburg; W. O. Kutch, Erie; W. F. Osmer, Franklin.

Duquesne—H. O. Boaher, Cambridge; J. D. Easton, Wheeling; C. B. Stewart, Johnstown, Newell—F. E. Arnold, Zanesville; A. G. Hergen, Massillon; J. B. Wilson, Kane.

Up to Congress.

From the New York Press.

If congress does not need the urgent warnings that are continually being shouted not only by ardent professional men but by patriotic civilians in all quarters, and emphasized by President Roosevelt in his plea for "a thoroughly good navy," the odium resting on each derelict representative in the event of a war that might find us unprepared—as we would be if the enemy were Germany—would be more than they would care to incur. Could they have the foresight to guard their country against the humiliation of a backdown or a defeat they would never cease to congratulate themselves. The duty now imperatively laid upon congress is to adopt a coherent, fixed and liberal plan for our naval line of battle.

Answer to Correspondent.

H. L. W.—The 7th day of July in the year 1885 fell on Saturday.

NEW BUREAU BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Measure Is a Substitute for That Which Originated in Senate.

DEMOCRATS GO ALONG

Act Establishes Department of Commerce and Labor--Attempt to Include Insurance Clause Is Defeated.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—At the end of a struggle which prolonged today's session until after 6 o'clock, the house passed the substitute for the senate bill to establish a department of commerce and labor. The vote stood 137—40.

All the Republicans and 29 Democrats voted for the bill. In committee of the whole the Democrats and a sprinkling of Republicans led by Mr. Corliss (Rep.), Michigan, struck out the portion of the bill providing for a bureau of insurance. By a piece of parliamentary strategy Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) Iowa, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, sought to have this provision restored, but the opposition stood fast and he was overcome. The Democrats then attempted to recommit the bill with instructions to report back a separate bill of the creation of a department of labor, but the motion only commanded the support of two Democrats.

The only other substantial amendment was one to authorize the president to transfer the interstate commerce commission to the new department. The substitute as passed by the house differs from the senate bill in important particulars. It leaves the life saving service, the marine hospital service, the steamboat inspection service, the bureau of navigation and the shipping commissioners under the control of the treasury department, but authorizes the president, in his discretion, to transfer other bureaus for the collection of statistics and the interstate commerce commission to the new department. It places under the control of the new department the national bureau of standards, the coast and geodetic surveys, the bureau of statistics, the census bureau, the bureau of foreign commerce, the bureau of immigration, including jurisdiction over Chinese immigration, and also creates the bureau of manufacturers and corporations.

PLATT IS SAFE.

Revolt Against His Rule Does Not Jeopardize His Senatorial Job.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Platt will be nominated by the Republican caucuses in both branches of the legislature on Monday night to succeed himself for another term of six years in the senate. Each house will meet on Tuesday to vote on the senatorship. They will meet again on Wednesday in joint session to compare ballots and declare the choice.

John B. Stanchfield of Elmira will be the candidate of the minority as Senator Platt's opponent. Senator Platt must have 101 votes, or a majority of all the 200 members elected to the legislature. He will have more than that number. It is expected that the three Republican senators who have revolted from the machine as a protest against Senator Platt's dictation in the distribution of the honors in the legislature will refuse to support him for re-election, and there may be five or six members of the assembly who will follow their example. Mr. Platt, however, is practically certain of 25 votes in the senate and of 84 or 85 in the assembly; so he will have 9 or 10 votes to spare on the joint ballot.

BOILER BLOWN UP

Side of Building Collapses and Engineer and Firemen Are Crushed Beneath Ruins.

GREENVILLE, MICH., Jan. 17.—Two boilers in the Ranney refrigerator factory known as factory A, blew up at 11 o'clock today killing two men, injuring more than a dozen others and causing an estimated money loss of $25,000. The dead are:

CHARLES BRICE, engineer, aged 45, married.

B. A. STANTON, fireman, aged 35, married.

The boiler room was located in a structure adjoining the main building. When the boilers let go the force of the explosion was exerted outward, but the side of the factory next the boiler room tumbled in ruins, tons of brick falling over toward the engine room and burying the engineer and his fireman deep in the debris.

INCIDENT CLOSED.

Breaking of Midshipman's Jaw Calls for No Departmental Action.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—In the opinion of the authorities of the naval academy, the affair in which Midshipman Pearson of the fourth, or lowest, class received a broken jaw in a fight with Francis Blaisdel of the class just above him, did not constitute "hazing," and the navy department has accepted this view. The position has been taken that the matter was of a personal nature between the two midshipmen.

The incident is, therefore, closed, so far as any further official action is concerned, and whatever punishment is meted out to those who are responsible for this painful and serious injury to young Pearson will be entirely the action of those responsible for the discipline of the academy—Capt. Brownson, superintendent, and Commander Colehan, commandant of midshipmen.

Minister Buck Buried.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The remains of Alfred E. Buck, late minister to Japan, who died at Tokio several weeks ago, were privately interred in the National cemetery at Arlington this morning. Mr. Buck was a volunteer soldier during the war of the rebellion and was entitled to a military funeral, but at the request of his widow the usual military ceremony at the grave was omitted.

Cancer

A Celebrated Ohio Physician's Marvelous Discovery—How to Cure the Dreaded Cancer in Your Own Home Mailed Free.

This treatment has completely cured hundreds of cases so desperate that noted surgeons refused to operate, declaring them fatal and hopeless.

J. P. Benedict, a prominent merchant of Mason, Ohio, says: "Dr. Curry's Cancer Cure removed in six days a bad cancer on my lip which promptly healed with hardly a perceptible scar."

Chas. Neal of Lebanon, Ohio, says: "Ten years ago your remedy permanently cured me in 10 days of large rose cancer on my face."

Mrs. Mary E. Little of Lincolnton, N. C., writes: "In 17 days your treatment cured me of breast cancer, 12 inches in circumference. How thankful I am!"

Send name and address if you are a sufferer or if you know of anyone who is, and we will send all necessary information and hundreds of convincing testimonials absolutely free. Address Dr. Curry Cancer Cure Co., Box 1068, Lebanon, Ohio. Don't fail to write today.

The Masses and the Classes Use and Praise Pe-ru-na

A Fruit-Grower's Letter.

W. E. Birch, fruitegrower, Afton, Va., writes:

"My wife was very much run down and out of sorts every way. She had female weakness and was very weak, nervous, and had no appetite. I tried her on everything I could think of, but she would not touch a thing—could not eat strawberries, even. I saw Peruna in my father's store one day, and after reading the printed matter on the bottle, decided to have my wife try it. Before she had taken half of the bottle, she commenced to eat, and now she is hungry all the time. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring an appetite and put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with.

"We had our family doctor to give her medicine, but she did not improve in the least. She has consumption in her family and she was in such bad shape and so run down that I begun to get very uneasy, but your medicine has made an entirely new woman of her. I believe she eats and feels better now than she has for years. I had no idea it would do half what it has done, and don't think there is another medicine made that will begin to compare with it."—W. E. Birch.

A Count's Letter.

Count Segundo de Ovies, whose family has been one of the most influential and wealthy of Spain, and who is the last of this illustrious race, in a recent letter gives his endorsement to Peruna, in the following words written from The Canfield, Atlantic City, N. J.:

"Last winter my secretary had a severe attack of la grippe which was cured effectually by the use of four bottles of Peruna, so when I contracted the same unpleasant sickness last fall I at once sent for a bottle. It truly worked wonders, and removed the sickening and sore feeling I had within a few days. I would not be without it now for any money, and when I go away I carry Peruna as a valuable perquisite to my traveling outfit."—Julian Segundo, Conde de Ovies.

A Barber's Letter.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion, and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

An Ex-Consul's Letter.

Hon. James Morgan, 1735 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C., is Ex-Lieutenant U. S. Navy, and Ex-Consul to Australia. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman endorses Peruna in the following words:

"The use of your Peruna as a remedy or cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties, causes me to recommend Peruna to all persons."—James Morgan.

An Old Man's Letter.

Mr. Isaac Brock of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years. He speaks as follows of Peruna:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 111 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular; that these affections are the same, and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy."—Mr. Isaac Brock.

A College Man's Letter.

Mr. Clyde W. Wells, Hiram, Ohio, manager of the Hiram College Basket Ball team in 1901, defeated Yale in 1901, writes:

"Close application to my books in order to pass a creditable examination, with extra work in connection with socials and clubs, told on my constitution last spring. I had constant headache and that tired feeling when nothing in the world seemed right. One of the professors advised me to try Peruna, and I am glad that I did so, for it soon acted as a splendid nerve tonic and restorer to my fagged out system."—C. W. Wells.

U. S. Senator's Letter.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic."—Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

A Pastor's Letter.

Rev. S. H. Renfro of Norborne, Mo., had running ears. He says:

"My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Peruna, and it did me so much good that I kept on using it; am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running and I feel a great deal better."—Rev. S. H. Renfro.

A Judge's Letter.

Judge S. H. Mangum of Helena, Ark., says the following in regard to Peruna as a catarrh cure and general tonic:

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national remedy as an excellent catarrh remedy. I have used it for a very short time and find I am very much improved. It is also a good tonic and should be used by every one whose system needs building up."—S. H. Mangum.

U. S. Consul's Letter.

Hon. J. Courtney Hixson, of Washington, D. C., ex-United States consul at Foo Chow, China, says the following of Peruna:

"I join with my distinguished friend, General Wheeler of my state, in recommending your preparation, Peruna. Friends who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic and particularly good as a catarrh cure."—Hon. J. Courtney Hixson.

An Actress' Letter.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, actress, of New York City, writes:

"No woman should be without a bottle of Peruna in reserve. As a remedy for catarrh of the head and throat, it is, I believe, without an equal. Peruna is an effectual preventive against colds and coughs."—Mrs. McKee Rankin.

A Governor's Letter.

Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia, in a recent letter from Charleston to Dr. Hartman, says:

"I can recommend your preparation, Peruna, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."—Hon. G. W. Atkinson.

A Father's Letter.

Mr. Henry Wesseler, Wacousta, Mich., writes:

"About two months ago we wrote you for advice for our little girl. She was in a very bad condition then. We gave her two bottles of Peruna and a half a bottle of Manalin, and she is well now, which we feel very thankful for. She had catarrh of the nose which caused an offensive discharge and bad breath.

"She was also bothered with her stomach a great deal for about three years. She seldom complains of it now since taking your medicine. We think she had catarrh of the stomach. We give your medicine high praise, and recommend it to others."—Henry Wesseler.

A Physician's Letter.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbus College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna.:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

A Lawyer's Letter.

Hon. Louis J. Behan, lawyer, 920-923 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"During the recent gubernatorial campaign in this state, I was troubled with severe hoarseness and sore-throat. At the suggestion of a friend I tried Peruna, which gave me complete relief."—Louis J. Behan.

A Sawyer's Letter.

F. W. Radtke, 740 Mintzer street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"I deem it my duty to inform you that I have been troubled with catarrh for four years and could not work at my trade. I have tried almost every cure on the face of the earth, and had doctors attend me at their office and in the hospital, but could not get relief until I tried your wonderful Peruna. I was very doubtful whether it would help me, but at a good friend's advice, I tried your Peruna, which is a God-send to all catarrh sufferers. After taking but four bottles, I am very much pleased indeed. I can safely say that one more bottle will be enough. After taking the second bottle I could go to work at my trade (sawyer), and the dust has no effect on my throat now. I shall recommend Peruna to everybody who sufferers with catarrh."—F. W. Radtke.

A Young Girl's Letter.

Miss Callie Windham, Moore's Bridge, Ala., Tuscaloose Co., writes:

"I am 21 years of age, and have been subject to spells of sore throat all my life, and for 17 months I had hardly been clear of it. Our home physician treated it, but it got no better. I have now taken nearly five bottles of Peruna, and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I feel that it is a great blessing to me. I can safely recommend Peruna as a permanent cure for catarrh of the throat and will take pleasure in doing so."—Callie Windham.

A Foundryman's Letter.

Hon. James B. Curtis, President of the American Foundrymen's Association, North Side, 2806 Sealey avenue, Chicago, Ill., in a recent letter writes:

"I have tried Peruna and found it a very fine remedy for all catarrhal troubles. I have been troubled for over five years with catarrh, which started in my head and ended in my stomach, and after using only six bottles of Peruna I was completely cured."—Jas. B. Curtis.

A Policeman's Letter.

Mr. Chas. Rehm, Lieutenant of Police, 43d Precinct, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"When I have suffered any bad consequences from exposure and colds, I have found that there is nothing so quickly restores the system to healthful activity as Peruna.

"I use it often myself, and know that several of our patrolmen have received great benefit from this tonic."—Chas. Rehm.

An Alderman's Letter.

Hon. Otto Engelard, Alderman of the 20th ward, 501 Belden avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most satisfactory. Last winter I suffered very much with kidney trouble, getting but little relief from the different remedies tried, until I used Peruna.

"In a few weeks I began to feel a change, and in less than three months I was completely cured, and have had no trouble in that direction since."—Otto Engelard.

A Society Lady's Letter.

Miss Olive Carland, 181 51st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Last winter coming home from a ball I was suddenly chilled and caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and in my head. Peruna was recommended to me, and I gave it a trial, and in less than a month all traces of catarrh had left my head and throat and I felt much better and stronger."—Miss Olive Carland.

A Mayor's Letter.

Hon. B. J. Irvin, mayor of Washington, Ga., endorses Peruna in the following statement. He says:

"I have frequently used Peruna in my family and have found it an excellent remedy for colds and as a tonic. I often recommend it to my friends."—Hon. B. J. Irvin.

A Housewife's Letter.

Mrs. Maggie Franks, 617 Main street, Greenville, Miss., writes:

"I was troubled for a number of years with systemic catarrh. I had almost constant pain in the side, stomach trouble, a bad cough, caught cold very easily, and felt nervous and tired all the time. Peruna has made me a healthy, strong woman. I improved in strength and flesh rapidly after beginning your medicine, and can do more work now and not feel it than I have done for years."—Maggie Franks.

An Architect's Letter.

Hon. I. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the new Congressional Library of Washington, D. C., writes:

"I endorse the good opinion expressed by Senators and Representatives in Congress regarding the curative qualities of your compound. Those who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic which is particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."—I. S. Smithmeyer.

A School Teacher's Letter.

Miss Johanna Soyer, teacher in Oakley avenue school, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Last year I was very ill and could barely attend to my duties in the schoolroom. After using three bottles of Peruna I was completely restored to my usual health."—Miss Johanna Soyer.

A Mother's Letter.

Mrs. George Van Dusen, Mohawk, Herk county, N. Y., writes:

"Having derived so much benefit from your grand medicine I felt as if I must write to you and tell you what a great help it has been to me.

"My little daughter when but two months old took a severe cold and it settled in her head and continued to get worse, and in a few months terminated in the worst case of catarrh that has ever been known in this part of the state. After doctoring with the best doctors for three years and receiving no benefits, we were persuaded to try an advertised catarrh cure. We thought it was helping her at first, but after using twenty or more bottles she was as bad as ever.

"As a last resort we began with Peruna, and she is now nine years old and for the past year has been the healthiest child you ever saw. The catarrh has entirely disappeared; no discharge, no odor at all, but we still keep the precious bottle in the house, and at the first appearance of cold with any of us, we immediately take Peruna, for we know there is nothing like it. In our estimation it is priceless."—Mrs. George Van Dusen.

An Artilleryman's Letter.

Captain T. H. Rundle, 3d Battery of the Wisconsin Light Artillery, writes from Loda, Ill.:

"I have nothing but praise for Peruna. This winter a severe cold settled in my kidneys, and my stomach was in such a bad catarrhal condition that I could not eat. I lost appetite and sleep and nothing helped me until the doctor told me to try Peruna.

"That was the finest prescription he could have given. It seemed to restore me to my usual health quicker than anything I had ever taken. In two days I had a fine appetite, slept like a child, and felt like a man once more. I would not be without it in my family for ten times its cost."—T. H. Rundle.

A Fireman's Letter.

Mr. John Sweeting, Captain Fire Department of Evanston, Ill., says:

"Sometime ago we had such continual hard service that I, as well as my men, was completely exhausted and felt my nerves give way. One of our men had tried Peruna a couple of years ago and he advised us to try it. We did so and found the change simply marvelous. A dose seemed better than a meal, and in ten days we were all feeling fine."—John Sweeting.

A Business Man's Letter.

Hon. Wm. N. Selig, a prominent business man of Chicago, Ill., in speaking of Peruna the great catarrh remedy, says as follows:

"After having used several remedies for indigestion with no beneficial results, I was induced by a friend of mine to try Peruna, and I gladly say that it perfected a positive cure. I have lately recommended it to several of my acquaintances as I firmly believe it is all that is claimed for it."—Wm. N. Selig.

A Young Mother's Letter.

Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Minn., the following:

"I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Manalin. The third of March I gave birth to a ten-pound baby girl, and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone, and can't praise it enough.

"I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good, she is a Peruna baby. I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good.

"There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength."—Mrs. W. McRoberts.

A Chief Justice's Letter.

Chief Justice Chambers, of Washington, D. C., writes as follows:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."—W. L. Chambers.

A Traveler's Letter.

J. Edward Clark, 402 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I fully believe Peruna saved my life. About two years ago after returning from Alaska I was taken with catarrh of the stomach and in fact of the whole system. My stomach failed me as nothing I ate seemed to do me any good, but always gave me pains and belching of gas. My kidneys got sore and weak, I had palpitation of the heart, my lungs were sore, and it was difficult to draw a long breath. I also had fainting spells, and while walking was afraid I might fall to the sidewalk. I also had to get up at night and sit in a chair to keep from smothering. My legs and arms pained me most of the time, my feet were cold on the hottest day, my tongue was coated, I had chills from my head to my feet. I was weak and had very little life and everything looked dark to me, and often wished for the end.

"I took all kinds of medicine—do not think there is a drug-store in this city that I did not get some truck from. I also used vapor baths, dieted, drank all the mineral waters, had many consultations with two of the best doctors of this city, used their prescriptions, but all seemed of no use.

"After months of this kind of work I fully made up my mind to try Peruna, and thank God for it, as I had not used over two bottles until I felt a change, and have been getting better ever since, and now I am well and strong. All my friends tell me how well I look. Let me say to those who are sick, try Peruna if you have any of my symptoms, it will cure you. Don't expect to be cured by one bottle, but stick to it until cured."—J. Edward Clark.

A Cavalryman's Letter.

Anton J. Frank, Captain of the 12th Ohio Cavalry, Co. D, writes from 827 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"No praise bestowed upon Peruna could be too high. I suffered for years with a complication of troubles of the pelvic organs from exposure in the army, and could find no relief until I tried Peruna. It meant life and health to me, broken down as I was and unable to enjoy life. I am now feeling well and strong, and without one ache or pain."—Anton J. Frank.

A Chaplain's Letter.

Mr. Z. L. H. Burns, Chaplain of Lincoln Lodge, Sons of St. George, writes from Benton, Ind.:

"I do not know just how Peruna is made, but I do know there is as much difference in effect in using Peruna and any other medicine as there is between night and day. Every dose seems to instill life and health. I have been troubled with catarrh of the head for years, also with influenza. But it is all gone. Peruna seemed to cure it in an incredibly short time. I only used three bottles and I am today as healthy and well as any man could wish to be. Inclement or damp weather I do not dread, as Peruna cures a cold in a short time."—Z. L. H. Burns.

A Band-Master's Letter.

W. H. Santlemann, Leader of the U. S. Marine Corps Band of Washington, D. C., writes:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. My wife is now using it and she is very much improved. As a spring tonic I know of nothing better and take pleasure in recommending it to all who are in need of a good, safe remedy."—W. H. Santelmann.

TAKEN FROM JAIL TO BECOME BRIDE

Brother of the Girl Charged Her With Larceny to Prevent the Marriage.

MONEY FOR CONSENT

Lover Objected to Spoiling a Life Romance by Assenting to a Cold Commercial Proposition.

Because her fiancee refused to pay $300 for her, Rumanous Makeen, her brother, of No. 1024 Basin alley interrupted the wedding yesterday afternoon by having his sister, Lattiafi, committed to jail on a charge of larceny made before Alderman J. J. Kirby. Joseph Own, the groom, had his friend, Joseph McClure, give bond for his bride's appearance at a hearing on Monday, and they immediately went from the jail to the office of Alderman Kirby and were married. Now they are living at No. 1020 Basin alley, within a few doors of the enraged brother.

Lattiafi is 20 years old and pretty. She lived with her brother Rumanous, who is a tanner. Recently Joseph Own showed marked attentions to the girl. Later he went to the brother and told him that he was going to marry Lattiafi. The brother told him that he had already promised his sister to another for $500. He also told Own that his sister would have nothing to do with his friend and he would let Own marry Lattiafi for $300.

Own refused to listen to this. He upbraided Rumanous for wanting to barter his sister off in that fashion. They fought over the girl. Rumanous told his sister to have nothing to do with Own. The two had secret meetings and arranged yesterday afternoon to be married.

Lattiafa became overjoyed at her approaching wedding and defied her brother at noon yesterday to prevent her from marrying Joseph. Rumanous was angry. He went to Alderman Kirby and made information against his sister, charging her with larceny of $200 in silver. He told the alderman that Lattiafa had taken the money from his trunk. Constable William Reese went to the house and placed the girl under arrest. She was committed to jail, protesting her innocence. Joseph was constant. He followed her to the jail.

When Own saw the jail doors close on his bride he went to McClure and persuaded him to give bond for the girl. The bond was entered and the release was given to Own. Armed with this document he went to the jail and demanded Lattiafa.

When the girl came from the jail they hurried to the alderman's office and were married. Own and the girl had furnished three rooms near her brother's home in Basin alley. From the alderman's office they went straightway to their home. When the brother of the bride learned he had been outwitted he did not become any calmer.

DISCOVERY MAY BE COUNTERFEIT

Dr. Riddle Talks of Recent Find of Biblical Manuscript.

SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH

Date of Document Indicates That It Is Merely Copy of Samaritan Version of First Five Books of the Bible.

Dr. Matthew B. Riddle, professor of Greek in the Western Theological seminary and a noted authority on biblical manuscripts, was seen last night at his residence, No. 820 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, in reference to the discovery of old manuscripts of the Bible in Syria. The report reached here yesterday that the manuscript found consisted of the five books of the Pentateuch, written in

The Rev. Dr. Matthew B. Riddle.

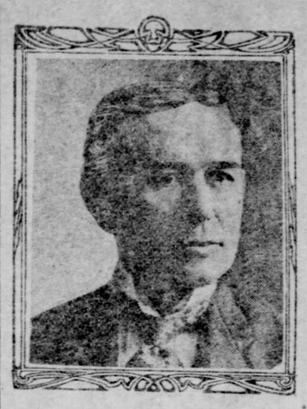
Samaritan characters on Gazelle parchment, in the year 116 of the Moslem era. It was said that the manuscript shows important differences from the existing text. These books are also called the Books of Law and are supposed to have been written by Moses. They are the first five books of the Old Testament.

"As I have not seen the parchment," said Mr. Riddle, "and have had no information of their nature, except through the newspapers, I am not prepared to pass judgment upon the importance of the find. We must first be sure that the parchment is genuine. It is well known that the people of the east have forged such documents and have made them look like the originals, with the aid of coffee juice. As the genuine manuscripts are almost priceless this is done frequently.

"Then we have to see whether the manuscript is a copy of the Hebrew Bible in Samaritan characters or a genuine copy of the Samaritan Pentateuch. The fact is generally known that there is a Samaritan Pentateuch that differs from the Hebrew Bible. For over 200 years there has been a remarkable controversy as to which is the better. The Hebrew Pentateuch is now generally accepted.

"The year 116 of the Moslem era would be A. D. 738. So it looks as though the parchment was a portion of the Hebrew Bible in Samaritan characters. If it should happen to be a copy of the Samaritan Pentateuch it would be a valuable aid in settling the text of that Pentateuch. It will not, however, in my opinion, cause any controversy, as the existing difference between the Samaritan and the Hebrew Pentateuch is well known."

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK DIRECTORATE IS REORGANIZED



WILL PRICE.

JOHN S. SCULLY.

At the reorganization of the directorate of the Diamond National bank on Friday, John S. Scully was re-elected president. Mr. Scully is known as one of Pittsburgh's far-seeing and conservative bankers, as well as a popular business man. He was elected to the presidency of the Bankers and Bank Clerks' association of Pittsburgh a few weeks ago.

Will Price, the Sixth street merchant, was chosen vice president, an honor fittingly placed and looked upon as a reward of merit. Mr. Price, by his own efforts from boyhood up, has risen to success, and is today regarded as one of the deservedly successful business men of Pittsburgh. He is engaged in manufacturing, as well as in mercantile pursuits and since his election to the directorate of the Diamond bank some time ago has made his influence felt in bringing new business to that concern.

SCHEME TO ABSORB SEWER PIPE CONCERN

National Fireproofing Co. May Take Over American Sewer Pipe Co.

Negotiations are said to be well along in a deal whereby the National Fireproofing Company of Pittsburgh will absorb the American Sewer Pipe Company, the Barberton-Robinson Clay Product Company and other independent clay and fire clay concerns. The fireproofing company has $12,500,000 capital stock. The American Sewer Pipe Company has a capital stock issue of $7,795,500 and a funded debt of $1,848,500. It is a consolidation of 35 concerns. The Clay Product Company is a recent consolidation of seven interests.

It was reported yesterday that Charles R. Flint & Co. of New York were arranging the deal under capitalization of $30,000,000 with a new investor company. W. D. Henry, vice president and general manager of the National Fireproofing Company said last night: "We have had no dealings with Charles R. Flint & Co. of New York in such a matter. There is no such consolidation. In any trade development that the National Fireproofing Company is concerned, it will be the purchaser." He would neither deny nor affirm that the deal is on for absorption of the sewer pipe interests by the fireproofing company.

Gave Up School for Church.

The Rev. C. F. Althouse, recently elected professor of Greek and German in the McKeesport high school, has tendered his resignation. He is pastor of the First Reformed church, and had expected to fill both positions at the same time. A protest was made by the congregation and the pastor dropped the new position.

MARRIED.

CHESTER—WILLIAMS—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, by the Rev. Raymond Harold Edwards, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Pittsburgh, GEORGE EVERETT CHESTER of Pittsburgh to MRS. IDA ROBISON WILLIAMS of Bellevue.

DEATHS.

ANSHUTZ—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 3 a. m., CHARLES, beloved son of Amelia and the late Frederick Anshutz, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday, January 19, at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence, McClure avenue, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BAILEY—On Friday, January 16, 1903, at 5:30 a. m., MADISON BAILEY, JR., son of Mary A. and the late Capt. Madison Bailey of Oakland.

Funeral services at his late residence, Bailey avenue, Mt. Washington, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Take Castle Shanon incline. Interment private.

BOEHMER—On Thursday, January 13, 1903, at 10 p. m., at Aiken, S. C., WILLIAM BOEHMER, husband of Tillie S. Boehmer (nee Mankedick), in his 49th year.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Spohn, Stanwix street, Mt. Washington, on Monday afternoon. Services at the Mt. Washington Presbyterian church, Grandview avenue, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CONNOLLY—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 9:30 p. m., JOHN CONNOLLY, aged 59 years, at the residence of his son, William J. Connolly, 536 California avenue, Allegheny.

Notice of funeral later.

CUTHBERT—On Friday, January 16, 1903, at 2:30 p. m., at the family residence, No. 408 Grove street, West Park, McKees Rocks, Pa., MARY ELEANOR, daughter of William and Mathilda L. Cuthbert (nee Irwin), aged 3 years 10 months.

Funeral services today at 1 p. m. Interment on Monday at Washington, Pa.

HUGHES—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 12 m., at the residence of Samuel F. Morrison, No. 6216 Bowsler street, East End, JOHN C. HUGHES, son of the late James and Hanna Hughes of West Deer township, in his 41st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, West Deer township on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages leave Miller's (Etna) undertaking rooms at 7 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Butler papers please copy.)

JOHNSTON—On Friday, January 16, 1903, JAMES P. JOHNSTON, beloved husband of Dorcas M. Johnston (nee Moffitt), aged 65 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 113 Arlington avenue, Mt. Oliver, Pa., on Sunday, January 18, 1903, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family and members of South Side circle, No. 112, P. A. C.; Birmingham council, No. 299, O. U. A. M.; Smoky City council, No. 119, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Zeno lodge, No. 748, I. O. O. F.; Unity council, No. 14, D. of L., and Theodora lodge, No. 8, D. of R., are respectfully invited to attend.

LANGE—On Thursday, January 15, 1903, at 8:30 p. m., at her home, No. 525 North Euclid avenue, East End, SUSANNAH SHAFFNER LANGE, widow of Dr. A. Lange, in the 90th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LINHART—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, January 17, 1903, JAMES P. LINHART of Turtle Creek, Pa., in his 46th year.

Funeral services on Tuesday, January 20, at 10 a. m., at the Lutheran church, Afterake avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa.

MCCUTCHEON—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 7:30 a. m., SAMUEL MCCUTCHEON, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Monday, January 19, at 2 p. m., from the residence of his son, William McCutcheon, No. 3514 Mellwood avenue. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSHALL—On Thursday, January 16, 1903, ROBERT MARSHALL, in his 86th year, at his residence, West Spear township.

Funeral services to be held at his late residence Sabbath afternoon at 2:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 1:30 p. m., ELIZABETH MARTHA, daughter of Adam and Bridget Miller (nee Navvie), aged 3 years, 10 months, 27 days.

Funeral from parents' residence, No. 233 Ella street, Sixteenth ward, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PERRETT—On Thursday, January 15, 1903, at 8:25 a. m., at the residence of his parents, No. 110 California avenue, Avalon, WALTER AMER, eldest son of John H. and Sarah Perrett, in his 23d year.

Funeral services at the residence at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment in Highwood cemetery.

THOMPSON—On Saturday morning, January 17, 1903, JAMES CLARKE THOMPSON.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 629 College avenue, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private on Tuesday.

VAN HORN—On Saturday, January 17, 1903, at 2:20 a. m., MARY JULIA FISHERING, wife of Harry M. Van Horn.

Funeral services on Monday, January 19, at 2 p. m., at her late residence, No. 1210 Resaca place, Allegheny City, Pa. Interment private, at a later hour.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Think what you want in artists' materials and see how satisfactorily you'll find it at

Stieren's
THE W. E. STIEREN CO.
544 SMITHFIELD ST.
406-408 SIXTH AVE.

Epileptic Fits.

Doctors Say It Cannot Be Cured Those Cured Prove That It Can Be.

Those who have had epileptic fits for years and who have been disappointed in the use of doctors and other medicine, naturally believe that there is no permanent cure and accept their sorry condition, enduring their affliction as patiently as possible. It is for such persons that we publish absolute evidence from those cured who had tried every form of treatment and failed until they found Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

MRS. M. J. ATWOOD, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

MRS. JOSEPH KELLER, CONVERSE, IND.

"I had epilepsy for three years. Each fit followed by a chill. Would bite my tongue until the blood ran out of my mouth. The best physicians did not help me but Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer did and I have not had a fit since I began its use." Mrs. M. J. Atwood, Sigourney, Iowa.

"I had epileptic fits so that I was liable to fall anywhere at any time. I suffered for 10 years without getting relief from the doctors who charged me over $1,000. At last was cured by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I have not had a fit since I used the first bottle." Mrs. Joseph Keller, Converse, Ind.

Surely a medicine that will cure epileptic fits, the most advanced and fatal form of nervous diseases, may be depended upon to cure all the milder forms, such as nervous and general debility, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, weak heart action, and all kinds of weakness, which are but the starting points.

It is sold by druggists at $1 per bottle or sent prepaid by the J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich., who will give further information, proof and advice to all who ask for it.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday:

George Ward	Allegheny county
Katie Finn	Dravosburg, Pa.
Ludwig Steiner	Johnstown, Pa.
Dore Kinszky	Allegheny
Joseph A. Leidy	Braddock
Forsah Knapenberger	Braddock
Charles W. Holmes	Allegheny
Allen M. Dewey	Clare, N. Y.
Louis E. Schmidt	Arnold, Pa.
Leah Ladigo	Arnold, Pa.
Hilmar Olson	Braddock
Herney Charlotte Olson	Braddock
Andy Trunko	Homestead
Julia Palyo	Homestead
Antoni Belz	McKees Rocks
Karolina Serafin	McKees Rocks

GOOD BANK ADVERTISING.

The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings is mailing the first of a series of Contrast Cards showing the value of saving. These cards are a decided novelty in bank advertising. The pictures are works of art and the whole series will be well worth preserving. It is the intention of the bank to reach every family and business house in the city, and especially all the young men. If any fail to receive them through the mail, copies can be obtained by calling at the bank, corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue. This bank pays 4 per cent interest on savings deposits of $1 up, and more than 35,000 people bank here. Their new booklet No. 26 will be sent to any address.

Free—"The Sign of the Cross," Alexander Laurenzeau. Henry Bernthaler, Stereopticon. Butts, Pastor S. Edward Young. Bijou, 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

CHANGE IN A PROMINENT FIRM

The Firm of Solomon & Ruben Merges Into K. Solomon & Company.

The Business Is Continued by Mr. K. Solomon, Senior Partner of the Old Firm, and Mr. Jacob Bibro.

One of the largest and best known retail houses in Western Pennsylvania comes before the public this week with a slight change in the familiar firm name. We refer to the well-known department store of Solomon & Ruben, located at Smithfield and Diamond streets. The junior partner of the firm, Mr. Charles Ruben, has retired, and the business will be continued by Mr. K. Solomon, the senior member, and Mr. Jacob Bibro, under the firm style of K. Solomon & Company, although the store will be popularly known and advertised as "Solomon's." Both these gentlemen are prominent in the business world, Mr. Solomon as one of Pittsburgh's oldest merchants and Mr. Bibro as one of the younger generation whose success as manager of the women's wear departments of the house has been phenomenal.

There is more than reason to suppose that the success of the past will even be surpassed by the reorganized firm. The same progressive and popular policies which have pushed the house to the front in former years will be continued; in fact, the store remains under the same management, with the same corps of experienced department managers as heretofore. A great business has been built up in this establishment during its prosperous career, and it is needless to say that thoroughly upright dealings and progressiveness have been the principal factors in the success. That the new firm will uphold this reputation and character is a matter of no doubt.

The reorganized firm contemplates extensive changes in the interior of the present large structure it occupies. Many of the departments are to be altered and improved—all these moves to be in the interest of better service and accommodation to the buying public. The aim of the immense merchandising forces controlled by this organization are all directed to providing the best for its customers at the least price, and the future will find this firm always looking ahead and securing the markets of the world to bring to Pittsburgh the choicest that can be found.

We Give, Safe as Sleep.

VEG-O-ZON

FOR THE

Painless Extraction of Teeth—

From one to twenty teeth extracted without pain or danger—just the thing for nervous people—no ill effects follow its use.

Best Teeth $8 A Set. | Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5 the Best.

Established Over 10 Years in Same Place.
The Old Reliable

NEW YORK DENTISTS,
CORNER SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Entrance on Liberty St.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

WORLD'S LARGEST ARMOR PRESS

It Is Being Set Up at the New Homestead Plate Works.

PLANT COSTS MILLIONS

Will Double Present Capacity and Bring Promotions for Many Men of Old Department—Furnace Plant Increased.

The greatest and most modern armor plate press of the world has just arrived for the new works at Homestead, which will cost several millions of dollars. It was built at the Bethlehem steel works and its operation, it is understood, will materially improve the system of operation. The new armor plate works and machine shop are expected to be ready for operation early this summer. The armor plate capacity of the Carnegie Steel Company will thereby be doubled, making it 10,000 tons a year.

The No. 2 blast furnace of the Duquesne group of the Carnegie Steel Company has been blown out and will be remodeled and relined. Improvements will be made and new devices added, which are expected to substantially increase the capacity of the furnace. When the improvements are made the furnace will be practically new. They will involve an expenditure of nearly $200,000.

February 12 is the date set for the lighting of the new "J" furnace, the 11th of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock. The furnace is a sister furnace to "K" furnace, which was put in blast two weeks ago, and is similar in every particular. Both furnaces have a daily capacity of 500 tons of pig iron and are the most modern furnaces in the world, having every labor-saving and economical device known to furnace builders.

The new furnace at the Carrie plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Rankin, which is being built by the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, will be completed in March and when put in commission will make a total of five furnaces at that place.

The new armor plate press, which is being set up at Homestead will have a capacity of 60 tons and will be capable of pressing into shape the heaviest plates ever expected to be specified by the navy department. Some of the bolts of the press weigh 40 pounds each. Work on the plant, which is nearly a duplicate of the old one, was started last spring. Operation of the works will double the list of employes and will bring promotions for many of the men of the old department.

NO DAMAGES FOR WOUNDED HEART

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Judge Field, in the court of common pleas today, passed up to Cupid's court a claim for damages from a broken engagement alleged to have been caused by an error in the transmission of a telegram. He dismissed the case, sustaining the demurrer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was named as defendant. Clarence Manuel sued for $1,000 damages.

Date for Travelers to Meet.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—The board of directors of the Travelers' Protective association has decided on June 9 to 13 as the time for the annual convention to be held at Indianapolis.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

W. M. Laird Co.

The Po-ta, Toe.

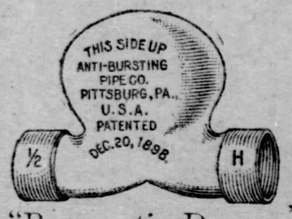
Our New Shoe for Men—
Fashions thoroughbred.
It's right—every way—
Patent Colt skin.
Heavy soles.

$6.00

W. M. Laird Co.

Market St. 402 to 408 | Smithfield St. 431 to 437

ARE YOU TROUBLED



with bursted water pipes? You need not be if your plumber will fit up your water pipes with our "Pneumatic Domes." A permanent effective and inexpensive protection. Retards freezing. Prevents Water Hammer. Call at our Pittsburgh Office, 905 Arrott Building and see a working model in glass. If you have not the time to call, write for book.

Anti-Bursting Pipe Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Telephone, Court 315.

Tried Dentistry.

Much of our Dental work has been worn and thoroughly tried during our 16 years of practice here, which shows conclusively that first-class material and skilled services at moderate prices by graduates in Dentistry is all that can be desired. Any unsatisfactory work will be made right for the asking—free of charge.

Corrugated Suction Teeth and Extracting..... $10 per set

made and owned only by us—Beware of imitators—"Stick up fast."

GOLD CROWN OR BRIDGE WORK, by specialists (best), $5 per tooth.

Extracting Painless—By Air, Gas or applied to the gum under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

Filling 50c up. Gold filling $1.00 up.

Urling Brothers, Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue.
Hours Daily till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M. *Closed on Sunday.*

East End Office, 6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS.
Both 'Phones.

$200.00 IN CASH FREE!

We will give two hundred dollars in spot cash to the persons who send a correct answer to the above rebus, which represents a well-known saying. There is only one correct answer. Answer this opportunity and become convinced that we make every promise good to the letter. The money will surely be paid. Try and win. You may be the fortunate one, who knows? Anyway, it is many times worth the try, besides being exciting and interesting. Should there be a tie, or more than one correct answer, the money will be paid just the same, proportionately. Everybody will be treated exactly the same as everybody else who sends the correct answer. Two hundred dollars is a nice lump sum to give away at one time, but we are going to do it, because we wish to become known where we are now unknown. There is one slight condition which will take a small amount of your time, which we will write you as soon as we receive your answer. To those who answer this advertisement at once, understanding that they must comply with certain conditions, we will at once send by return mail an interesting paper, containing many items of interest besides numerous stories. The cash will be sent you within a short time. As soon as we receive your answer we will at once notify you if you are entitled to your cash prize, so you will hear from us by return mail and will know just when your cash prize is coming. See if you are bright enough to make out this well-known saying and get a cash prize. Our cash prize is not intended to be of benefit to lazy people or idle curiosity seekers. We do not want to write letters to people who are not willing to do something to help themselves. We do not ask you to pay us any of your money, but we do ask that in sending your answer you inclose a two-cent stamp in order to be sure that we send your answer promptly. If you do not enclose a stamp no attention will be paid to your letter, so be sure and enclose the two-cent stamp with your solution of the rebus.

STORY PUBLISHING CO., 501 CHAPLIN ST., WATERVILLE, MAINE.

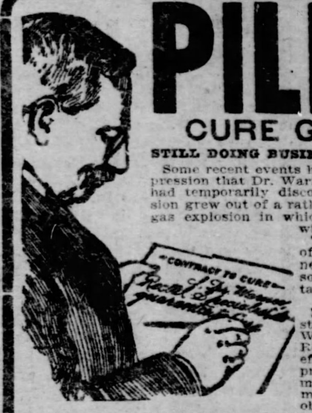
PILES EST. 1883

CURE GUARANTEED.

STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Some recent events have given a number of people the impression that Dr. Warner, the well-known Rectal Specialist, had temporarily discontinued practice. This misapprehension grew out of a rather exaggerated newspaper report of a gas explosion in which Dr. Warner was slightly injured, without interfering with his practice.

The announcement of the recent death of Dr. Warner's father, Dr. E. S. Warner, Ninth St., was also construed by some as referring to Dr. Warner, Rectal Specialist, Penn Ave.



No Side Issues—that is one of the strongest arguments presented by Dr. Warner to those seeking a cure of any Rectal ailment. His whole time, all his efforts, are directed along this line of practice. The Warner way is no experiment. It's a quick, positive and painless method that succeeds with the most obstinate cases of rectal disease.

FISTULA, FISSURE, POLYPUS, ULCERATION and All Rectal Ailments.
A Cure Without Knife, Pain or Detention from Business.
Dr. Warner Is Pittsburgh's Only Exclusive Rectal Specialist.
Read this list of Prominent Pittsburghers, referred to by permission:

EDW. DAVISON, JR., Contractor, 42d and Davison Sts.	JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Fire Insurance, 327-329-331 Fourth Ave.	A. O. DETCHON, Union Realty Company, 312 Fourth Ave.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment made for Sundays and Evenings. Separate and Private Parlors for Ladies.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, **418 Penn Ave.,** Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

[Communicated.]

ATTENTION, VOTERS.

All citizens interested in good government in the city of Pittsburgh who indorse the platform adopted by the Republican party, in convention, Tuesday, Jan. 8th, 1903, are requested to fill in the blank their names and address and forward the same to the Chairman of the Republican City Committee.

The object is to secure names of voters who are willing to enlist their services to assist in the election of John C. Haymaker for City Recorder.

All names and communications will be considered as strictly confidential. Positively no names will be published.

Name .....

Address .....

Ward ..... District .....

M. G. LESLIE,
Chairman Republican City Committee,
418 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Facts to Remember

Until January 31, 1903, we will do the following work at the prices given:

$10.00 Set of Teeth, $6.00
$5.00 Set of Teeth, $3.50
$2.00 Gold Fillings, $1.00
$1.00 Silver Fillings, 50c

The material and workmanship will be the best. The teeth will look natural, and, better still, they will be serviceable. We make this offer in order to meet many new patients.

Higher prices will not be asked and everything will be guaranteed.

Pittsburgh Dentists
310 FIFTH AVENUE,
Over Woolworth's.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Markleton Hotel and Sanitorium.

(In the Somerset Mountains.)
(2,800 ft. above the sea level, 94 miles from Pittsburgh on the B. & O. Railroad; Fare $3.75 for the round trip.)
All trains now stop.

Treats All Forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH TROUBLE, Etc., Etc.

Every Kind of Baths Known to Medical Science.

LARGEST, FINEST and MOST COMPLETE INSTITUTION.

Why not spend a few weeks with us?

MARKLETON, PA.
Theo. F. Bentel, Manager.
Dr. E. F. Waller, Medical Director.

Catalogues Free.

NEURALGYLINE FOR THE NERVES

Summer nights are bad enough without suffering the untold agonies of headaches.
NEURALGYLINE will absolutely cure you—your money back, if it doesn't.
One tablet will stop the pain in twenty minutes.
NEURALGYLINE is positively the *only* sure cure.

THE NEURALGYLINE CO. WHEELING, W. VA. PITTSBURG, PA.

Gentlemen:—One of your representatives was kind enough to attempt to relieve the pain from neuralgia in my eyes and head. I had suffered over a week with this dreadful disease. After the use of one-half box of your Neuralgyline, I am happy to say that the pain has vanished, and I can truthfully recommend it as being a medicine of great merit.
Respectfully,
F. G. PLUMMER,
THE AMERICAN CEREAL CO.
Pittsburg and Chicago.

At all first-class drug-stores, 25 cents per box. Samples free on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Neuralgyline Co.
Wheeling, W. Va.

1B

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Woife, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., O. H. Ghriest, agents, No. 537 Water st. Tel. 428.

BIGELOW DUPED THE OFFICIALS

Dr. Evans Tells How He Fooled the Court House Officials.

CANNOT BUY ELECTION

Former Citizens Chairman Says That Money Will Not Secure the Recordership — Unblushing Bossism Was Displayed.

The statement of the county officials declaring for Hays and at the same time placing a halo over Boss Bigelow, has brought forth a few pointed remarks from Dr. Cadwalader Evans. He shows that they have been duped by the head of the greatest machine scheming politicians ever attempted to build in this city. Dr. Evans says:

These gentlemen no doubt express their true feelings on the subject of bossism in politics. They are really opposed to any such thing. So am I, and I have not changed my opinion any more than they. We differ in the view we take of Mr. Bigelow. These gentlemen continue to regard him as an unselfish person, striving for public welfare, and cite his utterances to them regarding appointments to be made in their offices as proof that he does not want to dictate to them. I know this about these officials, and Mr. Bigelow knows it, too; that if he did attempt to dictate to them it would be of no use, and this is why it has not been attempted. At the same time changes of sub-officials and appointees in these offices are now held up in order to influence the vote in the February elections.

One reason why Mr. Bigelow has not manifested any great anxiety about appointees in the court house offices is that most of these go to persons outside of this city, and would not be especially influential in city politics. When appointments must be made there are probably 20 applicants for each, so that if a decision was made today there would be 19 disappointed persons, whose influence would be thrown against Bigelow and his candidate in the coming election. Now he can promise 20 persons for each and every place in the court house, knowing that later on 19 persons must fail of realization. This is the usual way of politicians. People who simply rely on a vague promise of position have only their own credulity to blame for the disappointment that is certain to ensue later on.

Think Bigelow Not a Boss.

The main point in all these officials' interviews is their belief that Mr. Bigelow is not trying to become "a boss," and that Mr. Hays is a man in whom the people should repose confidence. As to Mr. Hays, I would refer the gentlemen to the opinions expressed in the entire city press upon the suggestion of Mr. Hays' name for recorder. Not one of these newspapers failed to condemn him as a candidate, in terms quite as strong as they condemned Mr. Moore's candidacy, and yet Mr. Moore's name was withdrawn immediately. Why was not Mr. Hays' name withdrawn also? I regard Mr. Moore as the less objectionable man of the two.

The Citizens party professed high ideals as to candidates' capability, character, integrity and ability, and this was maintained in all its campaigns until this one was started. The county ticket was elected because of this idea being maintained. The principles of the party were popular and what the people wished they voted for. Public sentiment was sustained almost unanimously by the press of this city, and the county ticket elected itself. If Mr. Bigelow had been in Africa all the time it went on, these officials would have been elected. It is a mistake to suppose that Mr. Bigelow was a power more than any other person in this matter. His money was simply wasted in that campaign. Thrown out among a lot of weak persons who received it and voted for or against the ticket according to the last influence that touched them.

I am firmly convinced that no man can buy his way into office in this county or this city. A high-class candidate in place of Mr. Hays would be elected, but such a candidate is now an impossibility on the Citizens ticket.

Applies the Real Test.

Why is it that one man only is considered fit or available for this exceedingly important trust? Why is it that every good citizen in this city is obliged to accept Mr. Hays or vote for John C. Haymaker? Do the county officials or any of the people who have been quoted as favoring Mr. Hays' candidacy really think, or honestly believe that he is an ideal man for the place he is put up for? These people certainly know better. How does Mr. Hays compare with Mr. Coltingwood, Mr. Cunningham or Mr. O'Neil? Would not any of these gentlemen resent the very idea of their reputation being considered no better than Mr. Hays?

This is one way and the only true way to test Mr. Hays' candidacy, and to test Mr. Bigelow's sincerity. As to Mr. Hays' reputation, why did Mr. Bigelow insist on Mr. Hays and refuse the Democrats a fair show in this matter? Was it not his idea that he could not take any chances in this matter of getting a personal candidate in this very important position? Was the Citizens party brought into existence simply to furnish Mr. Bigelow with a personal representative in the highest office in this city? If so, it has descended rapidly, and the quicker it is put out of business altogether, the better for the people, for it has utterly failed in the purpose for which is was created, and any political party that casts its principles to the winds should be defeated overwhelmingly.

In Mr. Hays, Mr. Bigelow demonstrates clearly who he is and what he is after. In the county ticket was demonstrated a principle in politics—in Mr. Hays—a failure to stand for principles. That's all there is to this campaign. Mr. Hays' election would destroy the very principle the county officials believe in.

They are opposed to bossism, and it does not matter whether that boss is Mr. Flinn or Mr. Bigelow. That is where I stand and will remain. There never was a more flagrant, outspoken, unblushing and arbitrary piece of bossism displayed in any political party in this county or city than Mr. Bigelow displayed in the selection and forcing through of his personal representative, Mr Hays.

Throws Out a Challenge.

The committee of the Citizens party, who were to take a part in the selection of a candidate, were never spoken to at any time, or at any meeting of the committee of 38 on this most important matter they had to deal with. I speak this confidently and boldly, and challenge any contradiction, for I was present at all meetings of this committee of 38. That committee represented the Citizens party, and it was ignored completely, altogether, and had to accept both Mr. Moore and Mr. Hays, twice inside of ten days.

The whole Citizens party was ignored. Mr. Bigelow dominated that committee just as a master dominates his servants.

I proposed to the committee, of 38 that we hold primaries in the wards. Mr. Bigelow and the committee would not do it; they were afraid. I know this man and his purposes better than any county official. I sat in the party's councils; they did not. I put his sincerity to the test and saw him fail; they did not. They know him with the mask on; I know him face to face against real reform.

He may deceive them; he may deceive others, and no doubt he will, but I am too old a campaigner to be caught with "chaff." I know a bogus article when I see it as plainly as it can be seen in this case. I don't wonder the county officials are still dreaming of his being the real simon pure article he says he is, but I am surprised that they cannot see through him, when he begins to plaster them over with praise of Mr. Hays as a person who should be placed in the position of highest trust and greatest responsibility in this city.

If these officials owned this city; if it was their own bank or their property, just as their private business is now, would Mr. Hays be selected as its guardian? Would Mr. Bigelow's recommendation cause them to appoint him to such responsibility?

This is the test every citizen, regardless of party, will apply to Mr. Hays' candidacy before he casts his ballot on election day. Every voter who is opposed to boss rule and personal candidates will avoid the Bigelow machine as he would a pestilence. We know the Bigelows of old, and they cannot fool us as to what they are after. Neither are we frightened at the appearance or disappearance of Mr. Flinn in politics. We have a real boss in Mr. Bigelow, and won't miss taking his scalp by any false cry.

Big Furniture Purchase.

Mr. S. A. Pickering, buyer for Pickering's big furniture store, Tenth and Penn, writes from Grand Rapids that his purchase of spring goods amounts to $200,000; that he has shipped eight carloads of samples to be disposed of quick, just to get the people in to see the new stock.

NEWS OF NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

THE HON. A. B. HUNTER IS NEAR TO DEATH

Third Fatality May Result from Boiler Explosion Near West Newton.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—Robert Pore, a brother-in-law of William Hunter, who was killed yesterday in the explosion of a boiler near West Newton, is dead from his injuries and the Hon. A. B. Hunter is expected to succumb to his serious scalds. Pore died last night. He did not regain consciousness.

A. B. Hunter, in addition to being scalded by escaping steam, had his collar bone and several ribs fractured. It is believed that the fractured bones have penetrated the lungs. Drs. L. V. Sutton and J. Q. Robinson of West Newton spent all night at his bedside. This afternoon the attending physicians said that he had only slight chances for recovery.

A. B. Hunter is one of the most prominent Republican politicians of the rural districts of Westmoreland county. He has been a delegate to Republican state conventions on several occasions. He was a member of the state legislature during the session of 1893, being one of the first Republican assemblymen elected in a score of years.

PRISONER MARRIED IN GREENSBURG JAIL

Woman Agrees to Wedding to Avoid Testifying in Shooting Case.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

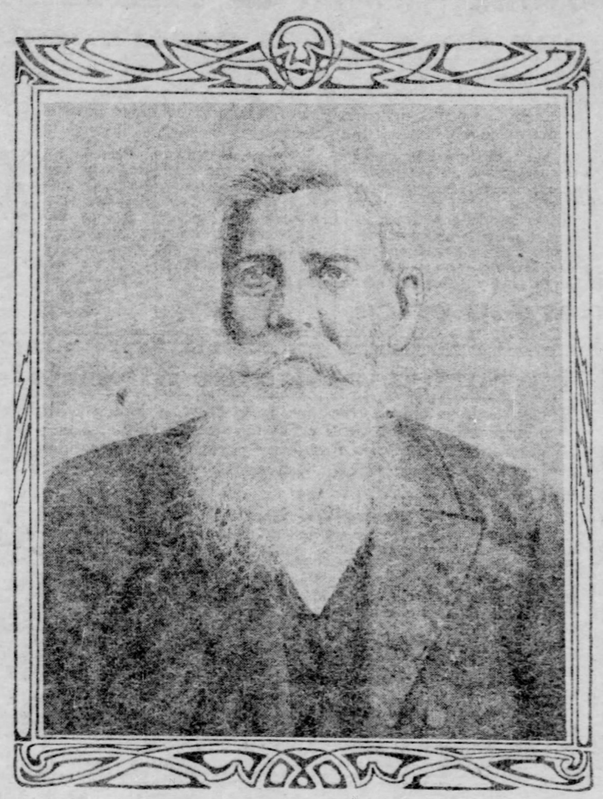
GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 17.—To prevent being subpoenaed as a witness against David Taswell, charged with felonious shooting, Nettie J. Hickman of Jeannette yesterday married him in the county jail. Three weeks ago Taswell, it is alleged, shot Frank Porter in Jeannette. The Hickman women was the only eye witness, and the commonwealth relied upon her testimony to convict Taswell. Since the latter's incarceration the woman has been a daily visitor at the jail.

To secure as light a sentence for him as possible, she readily agreed to his proposal of marriage, it being explained to her that she could not be compelled to testify against him if she were his wife. Justice Hugh Henderson married the couple in the main corridor in the presence of all the prisoners. The bride was gorgeously dressed. Taswell appeared in his stocking feet and shirt sleeves before the magistrate. The bride paid all the fees connected with the marriage.

University Closed by Scarlet Fever.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Recitations at Lake Forest university have been suspended temporarily, owing to a number of cases of scarlet fever that have developed among the students. The disease has filled the college hospital with patients.

Oldest Tollgate Keeper in the Country



JOHN HOON.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 17.—Probably the oldest tollgate keeper in the country is John Hoon of Claysville, this county. Hoon is the keeper of the toll on the Cumberland road, or old National pike, a short distance east of Claysville, and is in his 88th year. He was born in Somerset county, January 15, 1815. He came to Claysville in 1838 and soon thereafter went into the service of the government on the National pike. He remained in Claysville until 1862, when he quit the service and came to Washington, where he followed the tanning business for some years. Several years ago, however, he was again placed as a tollkeeper near Claysville and again took up his residence there. He has been a life-long Republican and is known all over the county.

JURY FIXED BLAME.

Three Men Held Responsible for Wreck at Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury this evening fixed the blame for the disastrous wreck in which four men were killed and four injured by Baltimore & Ohio express No. 10 crashing into two engines in the South Cumberland yards, on two operators and a switchman.

The verdict is that the men met death through the negligence of Operator W. Burger, at the upper tower, for allowing the messenger boy Turner to throw the wrong light; the middle switchman, whose name has not yet been furnished the coroner, for allowing the train to pass, and Harry Sanson, operator at the lower tower, for the alleged displaying of the wrong signal.

Wife Murderer Convicted.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 17.—Samuel Miller, who came here from Kansas City a few weeks ago with the avowed intention of killing his wife and who shot her to death, was convicted today of murder in the first degree.

THREE NIGHTS' DEBATE ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Socialists and Prohibitionists to Discuss Subject at New Castle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 17.—Arrangements today were completed for a debate, extending over three nights, between the Socialists and the Prohibitionists upon the question, "Resolved, That in Socialism will be found the true solution of the liquor traffic, rather than in Prohibition." The debates will be held January 29, 30 and 31, and the orators will be Father McGrady of Bellevue for the Socialists and William F. P. Ferguson of Chicago for the Prohibitionists. The chairman for the first night will be the Rev. Dr. J. Q. A. McDowell, for the second night John W. Slayton, and for the third night Councilman Jesse L. Dean.

On the first two evenings Father McGrady will speak for one hour, to be followed by Mr. Ferguson for the same length of time. On the last night Father McGrady will speak for three quarters of an hour, to be followed by Mr. Ferguson for the same time, when Father McGrady will be given half an hour for summing up.

May Turn State's Evidence.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Interest here is at fever heat over the arrests for malpractice upon Miss Mabel Williams of Conemaugh, Pa., who died here last September at the home of Mrs. Della Talbitzer. Albert Itell of Johnstown, who was arrested at the home of his parents here, will not appear at the hearing here next Friday before Alderman Joseph Gilliland, as he waived a hearing and gave $1,000 bail for his appearance here at the March term of court. It is rumored that Itell may turn state's evidence.

New Castle Man Selected.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Lysle G. Emery, a New Castle man, who for five years has been in charge of the United States mint at New Orleans, has been selected as one of the two men sent by the United States to remodel the currency system of China upon request of the Chinese government.

Catarrh, Foul Breath.

If You Continually K'hawk and Spit and There Is a Constant Dripping From the Nose Into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath, That Is Catarrh.

Large Trial Package Free—Quickly Cures.

Any person having catarrh always has a bad breath. The sense of smell and taste are nearly always totally destroyed in time so that the person who has catarrh does not realize how loathsome their disease is. They continue their

FRANK M. JONES, Sweet Home, Ark. Cured of Catarrh After Years of Suffering.

K'hawking-K'hawking and spitting and spitting about promiscuously until they are shunned by everyone, and the sight of them is enough to make a well person sick. This is not an exaggerated picture. James Atkinson of Helena, Mont., says: "Twelve years ago I contracted what seemed to be a cold in the head. It soon proved to be a horrible form of catarrh. I tried cough cures, catarrh snuffs, inhalers and all sorts of remedies, and one celebrated specialist treated me over a year without any relief. I gave up in despair. The dropping of mucus into my throat and the coughing and hawking in the morning, with awful pain in my ears, grew constantly worse and my breath was something awful. I dare say I used 50 catarrh remedies before I tried Gauss' Combined Catarrh Treatment. In a week I could breathe easily and naturally and I felt better than for years. Today I am entirely cured of the loathsome disease and I owe my good health to Mr. Gauss and his wonderful combined treatment."

It gives wonderful relief, especially in those chronic cases where the mucus drops down the throat and lungs, sickening the stomach, and leads to many diseases, including consumption.

Catarrh is a deep-seated disease, and local applications, inhalations, sprays, ointments or salves will do no good. A trial package that will convince you, free. Send name and address at once to C. E. Gauss, 990 Main st., Marshall, Mich.

"Any time" the Hop Twins are slow!
They know the fort that is saving the lives of beer consumers and putting the "health glow" into many an invalid's cheeks.
The "health glow" is sure to come to those who drink

The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.'s

EBERHARDT & OBER, WINTER,
OBER BROS., HAUCH,
BAUERLEIN, STRAUB.

or any of its other famed brews of

BEER, ALE or PORTER.

De Roy's
ESTAB. 1852

51st Annual Pawnbroker's Sale

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

At Prices to Merely Cover Advances and Charges.

THE LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE,

643 SMITHFIELD STREET (Near Seventh Ave.)

Come at Once and Get the Pick of These Great Bargains.

The Opera Coiffure

A very attractive and easily arranged hair effect especially adapted to theatre and evening wear. Never has hair requirements demanded to be so rich and luxuriant as now.

COKE Dandruff Cure AND HAIR TONIC

grows new hair, prevents hair falling out, gives the hair the fluffy effect so desired.

LADIES the world over use, praise and recommend this wonderful hair tonic as it makes the scalp healthy, and keeps the hair sweet and in perfect condition for popular styles in hair dressing. For sale by all Druggists. All Hair Dressers use it. All Barbers apply and recommend it.

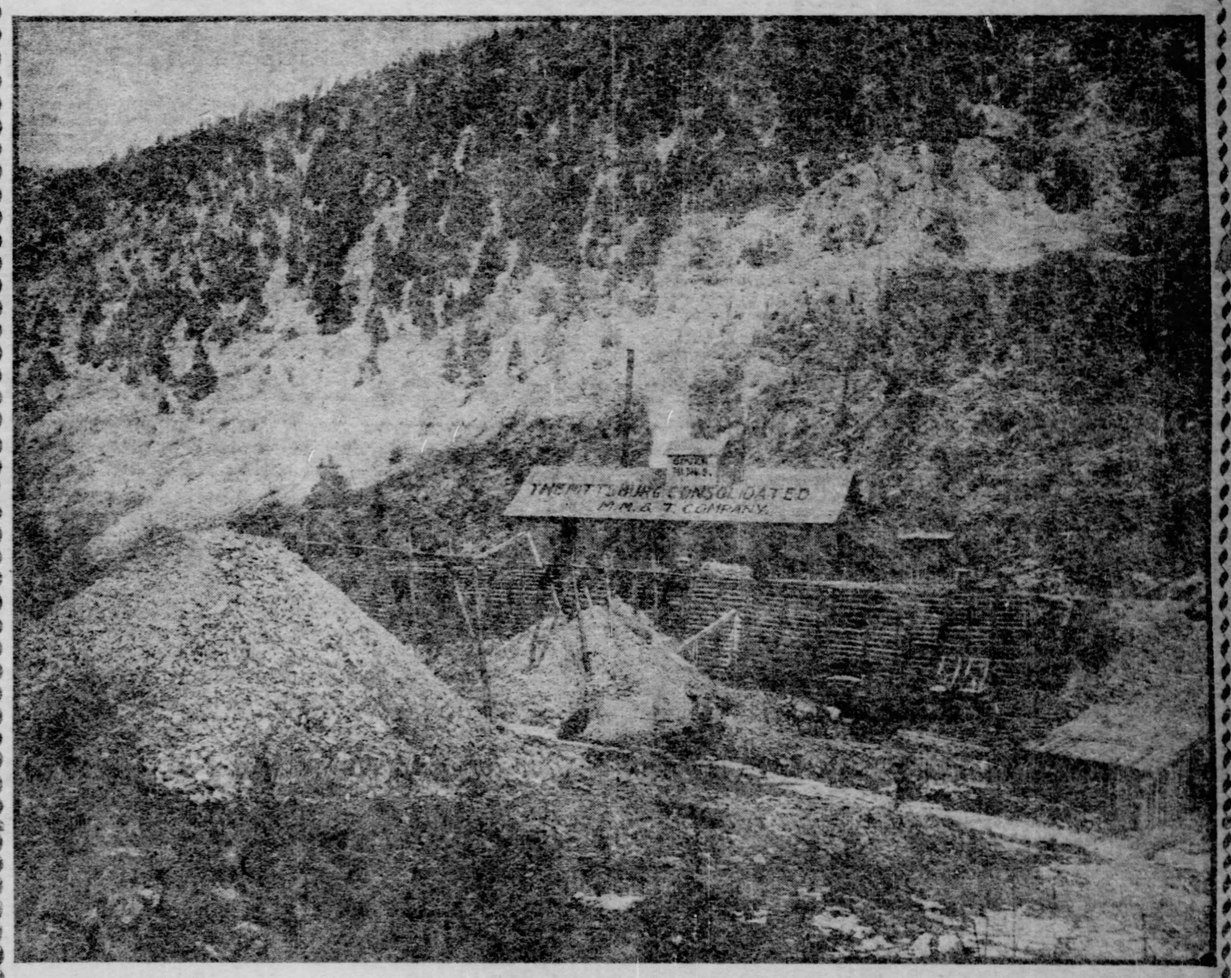
Be sure you get the genuine, manufactured only by

A. R. BREMER CO., Chicago, New York, London, Paris.

For Sale By: May Drug Co., Joseph Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. G. Shilling Co.

A Great Bargain Sale.

PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATED COMPANY



DOVER MINES

The above cut shows the Dover Mines of THE PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATED MINING, MILLING & TUNNEL COMPANY, which is located at the junction of Fall River and Clear Creek, Clear Creek county, Colorado, on the line of the Colorado & Southern railroad, near Idaho Springs, 36 miles west of Denver. The improvements on this property other than what is shown in the above cut are as follows: A fine working shaft almost 300 feet in depth, equipped with 20-pound steel T track for the operation of the ore cars, with level stations at 200 and 265 feet; a tunnel into the mountain which has been driven on the Dover vein for 700 feet, from which cross-cut drifts of about 500 feet have been run. The plant is equipped with a first-class hoisting machine, having a capacity for sinking the shaft to a depth of 1,200 feet—a 50 H. P. tubular boiler and a leyner air compressor for operating the machine drills. The company owns 14 lode claims in this property and one placer claim. They also own 1,000 feet of water rights on the stream which is shown in the center of the cut. This water power they will use in the near future for the operation of a concentration and stamp mill, which will possibly be built during the coming summer. The mill buildings will stand on the bank of the stream at the lower end of the cribbing, where the stable is now shown.

In addition to these mines, the Consolidated company also owns and are now operating the Brighton mines, which is located at Freeland, in the celebrated trail run district, known as one of the richest mining sections in all Clear Creek county; this property adjoins and is surrounded by such well known producing mines as the Lamartine, Freeland, Freeland Extension, Harrisburg, Oneida, Invincible and many other very valuable properties, the first named three having a record of production of over $7,000,000. The company have ten lode claims in this property, on which they have recently erected a fine iron covered shaft house building 30x60 feet and placed therein one of the most complete modern hoisting plants in this entire mining section.

At these mines the shaft is now sunk to a depth of 250 feet, from which four levels have been driven at the 100 and 200 foot stations. In driving these levels they have recently opened up some very fine mineral, the nature of which proves beyond a doubt that they have in this property a continuation of the old Freeland vein, having a national reputation, and from which several years ago the celebrated "Bonanza Mackay" and his partner took over $3,000,000. The assurance of this same vein in their proprety, the management says, is good enough for them and brings bright visions of big dividends, when the necessary development work is done to open up this vein and block out the ore bodies. With this end in view the company is now working 30 miners and pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

Clear Creek county as a successful mining district is recognized today in financial and mining circles throughout the United States and Europe. All the wild predictions made a few years ago regarding this wonderful land of gold and its future possibilities, visionary though they may have seemed at the time, have been more than verified in reality, and in fact are being far surpassed by recent developments.

In a recent visit to the company's offices in the Bank for Savings building, we were informed that their stock was selling very freely, being bought by the very best class of investors in Pittsburgh and the surrounding district. One of the special reasons we presume for this is that in addition to the valuable properties which the company owns, is the fact that the officers and directors are all prominent as leaders in many of Pittsburgh's most foremost banking and industrial enterprises, being well and favorably known and having records as "money makers," and in whom the buying public have confidence, knowing that the management of the property will be efficient, honest and economical.

Taking into consideration all of the facts connected with these extensive mines and the strong people financially composing the directory and backing the organization, it looks from our standpoint as if The Pittsburgh Consolidated Company certainly has a "golden future" before it. This brings to our mind the old and true saying, "the poor man's hope and the rich man's splendor"—GOLD.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Just off the press:
"The Pit"
the great book from the pen of the late Frank Norris—most fascinating from cover to cover—on sale tomorrow—price **1.08**

Ferns
A special importation and sale of Japanese fern balls. These are made of moss, encircled with fern roots. When dampened the ferns begin to grow and soon cover the entire surface of ball with their sprays. The 9-in. size goes at 39c—the 7-in. at (in basement) **25c**

A readjustment of stocks in our dress goods department

A REDUCTION sale of wide scope—Invoices of new spring goods are knocking at our back door for admittance, and winter materials must be given a hasty exit out the front doors. Though the extraordinary heavy selling has considerably lessened stocks; it has in nowise impaired assortments—More bargain fuel has been added to the flames of public interest to make tomorrow a red-letter day for money saving—We call particular attention to the "worths" and former prices given in each item.

We will offer in this lot 125 pieces of 46-inch black pure mohair brilliantine—the usual 75c goods we will sell all day tomorrow at this remarkably low price, yd., **29c**

45 in. English cheviot suiting—(guaranteed shrunk and sponged) in royal and navy blue, reseda, myrtle green, brown, wine, etc., and plenty of black—actual value 78c—**39c**

All-wool fancy tweed suitings—in latest color combinations, together with 150 pieces of all-wool Venetian suiting, a smooth, soft finished fabric—originally sold at 75c—at, yd., **49c**

10,000 waist, skirt and dress lengths of strictly pure wool fabrics of all descriptions—they are manufacturers' sample pieces from which they sell to the retail trade: from 2 to 8 yds. in each piece—black and colors—sale to take place Monday morning at specially arranged bargain counter, main floor, front of elevators—the goods are worth from 65c to $1.50 yard—all to go at **½ marked price**

7,500 yards best quality silk and wool French walstings, this season's best styles and a quality which never sold for less than 75c yd.—we will sell the entire lot, at, yd., **49c**

French printed cashmere and challie—strictly all-wool, in beautiful Persian printings for house gowns, sacques and kimonas—qualities that are worth 50c to 75c—at, yd., **25c**

Laces and embroideries

IF you would have information concerning what's new in laces and embroideries, take a look through our stock. You can learn more here in a half hour than by reading all the fashion magazines published. You'll learn much, too, from an economy standpoint.

Grape laces are very prominent among the new candidates for favor. We show them in greatest profusion. The all-overs are especially appropriate for the new lace waists, coats or fronts—the galloons are separable, and so can be applied in various ways. The prices for the former range from $1.48 to $4.75 yd., and for the latter from $1.25 down to (yd.) **39c**

Grape ornaments—a grand showing of those charming "bunch of grapes" lace ornaments, in black or white silk or the washable white cotton—will be all the fad for trimming waists and underwear, or for millinery purposes—prices range from (each) **15c to 75c**

Real cluny laces—our new importation of these exquisite handmade laces, broad bands and edgings to match, will please all connoisseurs—can be had in either silk or linen—both kinds promise to be very much in demand—prices range from (yard) **69c to 4.25**

Special—Several thousand manufacturers' trial lengths of cambric embroideries now on sale at less than the goods cost to produce—hundreds of patterns in edgings and insertings, all made on fine cloth with fast edges—all placed on the bargain table tomorrow—your pick (yd.) **5c, 10c & 15c**

Wash laces—pure linen torchons and medicis, point de Paris and val. laces with insertings to match—3 great lots at (yd.) **5c, 10c & 15c**

Embroideries—newest and daintiest embroideries, matched sets, baby sets, new Paraguay and grape design flouncings, etc., from (yd.) **25c to 1.75**

Tucked chiffons—a display of tucked and shirred chiffons and liberty silks—fashionable for fronts, waists, etc., prices (yd.) **98c to 1.98**

Black veils

are on the top wave of fashion just now, excellent quality dull finished chiffon with broad hemstitched borders of liberty silk—some tucked, some trimmed with 3 rows of black mousseline ribbon—plain or dotted—1¼ and 1½ yards—dozens of styles—from 1.48 down to **48c**

New hair pins

All the latest novelties in hair pins, back combs, barrettes, side combs, &c., the new horn and celluloid hair pins to be worn as in illustration—a great variety, many of which can hardly be distinguished from the real shell. (Notion dept.) The very finest ones go at 48c, the others at prices down to **10c**

Improvements in silk making

RAPID strides forward are being made in improving and perfecting the manufacture of silks. What was thought last year an impossibility is now a reality—the result:

"Spot-proof and perspiration-proof" black taffeta silks—positively guaranteed to withstand both water and perspiration—you won't find it elsewhere; 36 inches wide—should sell for $2.00, at, yard, **1.25**

New shepherd and divided checked silks—both louisine and taffeta weaves, in plain and combinations of reds, blue, greens, etc., for waists, suits, dresses, etc., 35 in. wide at 98c—narrower widths at, yd., 1.00, 75c and **65c**

New 27 in. hairline stripe taffeta silks—the newest weave for suits, waists, etc., in the latest shades of navy and new blues greens, etc., at, yd., **1.00**

Crepes de chine—24 in. wide, more popular than ever, and deservedly so, for nothing makes up more beautifully than this sheer, shimmery fabric; all the newest shades as well as the more staple ones, in lengths of 12 yards or more, yd., **68c**

Corded Jap. wash silks—to be used this year for entire suits as well as separate waists, single and cluster cord effects—many shades, at, yd., **39c**

Imported washable materials

THESE bewitching creations from foreign looms will in all probability reach their crowning glories this season. With all deference to our own high-class productions we cannot gainsay the fact that the foreign weaves take precedence. (See window display.)

We are showing in our department

A vast display of the finest and the sheerest French fabrics and new fanciful stuffs from every cotton center of note in Europe. The St. Gall swisses are especially commendable, from 50c to 2.00 — French linon batistes at 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00—English embroidered grenadines at 45c—Gro Roman organdies at 35c and 45c—Silk mousselines, 39c, 59c and 75c, and Scotch zephyrs and mulls at 50c, 39c, 25c and **20c**

Silk zephyrs at 50c and 75c.
French percales at 25c and 35c.
Persian and India lawns—15c and 25c.
Spider web cloth, embroidered, 45 in. wide, at 1.00 and 1.25.
And thousands of others.

A special offer—St. Gall embroidered swiss, in 20 different styles and colors—at, per yd., 25c.

Scotch madras—extra fine and sheer quality, in plain, embroidered and striped effects, in all colors, at, yd., 15c.

The muslinwear sale

IS still one of the chief attractions of the store. Tomorrow's offers are the best yet. Even if you have already participated in the benefits of this sale, you cannot afford to let such chances as these slip by:

25c buys women's muslin undergarments worth up to 50c, including cluster tucked and embroidery inserted gowns—hemstitched, tucked, inserted and lace trimmed umbrella drawers—several styles of lace or embroidery trimmed, hemstitched and tucked French and tight-fitting corset covers—cambric flounced underskirts—embroidered chemises with lace edged and corded bands.

50c buys women's muslin undergarments worth up to 75c, including fine cambric and nainsook corset covers, daintily trimmed with choice lace beading, ribbon and embroidery—umbrella drawers with fine lace and embroidery insertion and deep flounce—hemstitched, tucked, bishop and empire gowns with neatly made embroidery yokes and revers—petticoats with flounce of dainty lace and embroidery, or nicely trimmed with French tucks and hemstitching.

98c buys women's muslin undergarments worth up to $1.50, including daintiest nainsook slip-over and djibba gowns, artistically trimmed with lace embroidery hemstitching and ribbon—fluffy umbrella style nainsook drawers with deep flounce of fine point de Paris lace—petticoats with fluffy flounces of lace or trimmed with point de Paris insertion or French tucks—corset covers of all-over lace, with ribbons and French tucking.

Corset covers—1,000 women's lace or embroidery trimmed corset covers, special tomorrow at **10c**

Drawers—1,000 women's well-made umbrella drawers—special tomorrow at **15c**

Fit out baby now

You can do it better and cheaper than at any other time of the year.

25c buys choice from babies' 40c to 60c wear, including nice cambric slips, embroidered caps, bootees, cashmere hose, shoes, sacques, knit wrappers, diapers, bibs, flannelette dresses, long or short flannelette skirts, etc.

50c buys choice from babies' 75c to $1.00 wear, including fine nainsook long or short dresses, neatly made flannelette long or short skirts, dainty cashmere or flannel sacques, cute little embroidered caps, pretty flannelette wrappers, etc.

Shoe sale

THAT announcement nowadays doesn't signify anything extraordinary — but it means an extraordinary event in Pittsburgh shoe circles just now.

To be brief: We bought 3,500 pairs of women's and men's shoes from a Brockton, Mass., concern—nothing unusual about that either — but here's the surprise. He made $3.50 and $2.50 shoes—we will sell them for 2.10 and 1.65—they are NOT $5.00 shoes and we don't claim them to be; but we are offering $3.50 and $2.50 shoes for 2.10 and 1.65.

Men's shoes at
Good uppers—
Good insoles—
Solid oak soles—
Goodyear welt sewed—
Every size for men and women — we can't buy them at the factory again for any such price. Always sold all over the country for $3.50 and $2.50.
2.10

Women's shoes at **1.65**

White goods special

36-in. India linon, English lawn, lace lawn, striped madras, worth to 20c, at, per yd., **10c**

Oxford vestings—figured madras, Persian lawns, fine sheer materials, really 35c goods, at yd., **25c**

English vestings—extra heavy, large brocaded designs, latest fad, at, yd., **1.00**

English lawn cloth—full 12 yard pieces—at, per piece, **1.00**

Domestic wash goods

36-in. percales, corded madras, dress ginghams, the 12½c quality, at, per yd., **8⅓c**

Plaid ginghams—also in fancy stripes—for Monday only at, yard, **6¼c**

English cambric, printed madras, fine cord, for shirt waist suits, at, per yd., **12½c**

Linens

Table napkins—bleached and silver bleached—choice patterns—sale price, **1.00**

Lunch cloths—all linen, hemstitched, size 8-10—all new patterns—each, **1.50**

Satin table damask—new designs, 68 and 72 in. wide—at, yd., **1.00**

Hemstitched center pieces—with one row of openwork, 30x30 in., each, **39c**

SAMPLE HOSIERY SALE

WHEN a manufacturer or importer has booked all his orders he has no further use for his "samples." They cease to be of any value to him, and he closes them out for a trifle. WE are always only too glad to get them, knowing that more pains are taken in the making of "samples" than the regular run of goods. Then, too, there's always such a diversity of styles. And in the following you have the three great reasons why you should attend this sale: "economy," "excellence" and "variety."

Thousands and thousands of pairs are included in this sale—men's, women's and children's—

The women's consist of imported plain black cotton, black cotton with spliced feet, black cotton with hand-embroidered insteps, black lisle thread plain ribbed, black lisle thread lace patterns, black lisle thread with lace insteps, black lisle thread with hand-embroidered figures, black lisle thread with side clocks, lisle thread with vertical stripes. 19c buys choice from all.

The men's consist of plain and imported black cotton, black cotton with spliced feet, imported cotton, fancy stripes, lisle thread, lace designs in black and colors, imported black lisle thread, lace effects, imported lisle thread in plain black and colors, imported lisle thread with hand embroidered figures, imported lisle thread with vertical stripes, imported black lace lisle thread with embroidered figures. 19c buys choice from all.

The boys', misses' and infants' consist of plain and ribbed cotton, plain and ribbed lisle thread, also latest effects in black and colors. 19c buys choice from all.

Choice from all for only **19c**

worth 25c, 50c and even 75c

Bedding-domestics

Hemmed sheets—size 81x90 inches, bleached—hand torn and dry ironed—sale price, **50c**

Hemstitched sheets—good quality of muslin—ready for use—at **59c**

Fancy sheets and pillow cases—put up in box—excellent muslin—worth 15c—special price, per set **1.50**

Pillow cases—hemmed ready for use—made of good muslin—worth 15c—sale price, each, **10c**

Pillow cases—heavy thread muslin, free from dressing—splendid value at this low price, pair, **15c**

Bed spreads—hemmed and fringed—full double size, many choice patterns, **1.25**

White cambric—36-inch, excellent quality—worth 12½c, at, per yard, **8⅓c**

Spring dress linings

Kid cambric—all colors and black—sold the world over at 5c yd.—sale price, **2½c**

Spun glass lining—silk finished percaline, "no silk," all colors and black—good quality, yd., **12½c**

Sunshine satin—36 inches wide, light and lustrous new spring colors and black—sale price, yd., **25c**

Taffeta silk dress lining—high colors—reduced to, yd., **29c**

On the special bargain table—dress linings—2,500 yds.—monufacturers' ends of spun glass, percaline, near silk, satcen, all at **8⅓c**

Millinery

THERE has to be an end to everything—All the choice blooms are soon plucked from the bush—but we're applying the sense to our stock of midwinter trimmed hats—you've probably admired these when the price was much higher—but now's your chance—Better be quick, too, for you know no two are alike—each more tempting than the other—$12.00 was the high-water price mark, now they are all reduced to **4.65**

Any trimmed or ready-to-wear hat in the house that sold at $2.75 to $3.50; choice **1.49**

French felt camel's hair dress hat shapes—worth $1.25 at **25c**

All of our efforts for reducing stocks in women's garments are merged into this final sale

The plain unvarnished truth about the unusual extremes we are going to in cutting prices in this department is a more startling revelation to the money-saver than all the "scare heads" and display of words we could invent—These items tell their own story:

Silk and velvet waists for women—made from taffeta, peau de soie, louisine silks and liberty satin, also fine quality corduroy and velvets—in becoming styles, such as tucked, hemstitched, large side plaits, box plaits, strapped and edged with different colored pipings — French knots and faggot trimmings—fancy stock collar to match—latest style sleeves—beautifully made—our regular $6.50 and $5.00 waists have been reduced for this sale to only **2.49**

Women's wool waists — made from fine quality all wool serges, granite cloths, botany and French flannels—many fashionable styles, such as tucked, large side plaits, box plaits and stylish side buttoned effects, with fancy stock collars to match; new sleeves—all splendidly made, not skimped in any detail; former prices were $2.74 and $3.95—reduced, to close them out, to **1.39**

Women's velvet suits—in a great variety of styles which will please the most particular dressers—they come in very fine quality velvet, in all the new shades, including the swell metallic velvets—all high-class tailoring—the waists artistically trimmed with lace, braid, fancy buttons, pipings, tailor stitching, tucks, side pleats, etc.—should be priced at $35 and $40, special price tomorrow **25.00**

Women's swell costumes—made in a charming manner of crepe de chine, eolienne, etamine and cheviot etamine, in all the fashionable shades of blue, tan, gray, cream white and black—many are fashioned from imported models, all made with the greatest care and skill—would be good value for $45.00 and $50.00, go at **29.75**

Fancy imported costumes for evening and afternoon wear—all the newest Paris styles, in the swellest of the new fabrics—charmingly jeweled and hand embroidered; garments that embody all the magnificent effects and vagaries of Dame Fashion; prices range from $82.50 to $295.00, all go tomorrow at **½ off**

Two of the best-selling styles in women's jackets that we have reduced from $10.00 and $15.00 to 7.50 and 10.00 as a special leader for tomorrow's sale—here's interesting reading:

New pretty blouse effects in women's jackets, made of good quality kersey, in blue and black, tastefully trimmed with black silk ornaments and tailor-stitched satin bands, lined with good grade of satin; would be good value for $10, special tomorrow at **7.50**

The much-worn Monte Carlo jackets, splendidly made of very fine quality heavy weight kersey, in navy blue and black, stitched inlaid velvet collar, swell double cape, new style sleeves with fancy metal buttons—would be cheap for $15, special tomorrow at **10.00**

Women's stylish jackets—in a grand assortment, including all the popular fabrics of the season, some nobby Norfolk styles, others the much-wanted Monte Carlos, also in loose, tight-fitting or double and single breasted styles, a complete line which cannot fail to please, actual values $4.00, $5.00, $7.50, $9.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00; sale prices 3.00, 3.98, 5.00, 7.50, 8.50, 10.00 and 12.00.

Girls' coats in short, ¾ and full length styles—well tailored and made in latest approved styles from fine all wool qualities in kerseys, meltons, cheviots and friezes, with Monte Carlo or box back; some have large cape collar effect, both double and single; new puff sleeves; these garments actually sold for $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, the only thing that prohibits us from maintaining these prices is, we MUST reduce stock, consequently we mark them **1.98**

Girls' and misses' stylish coats—this lot includes all the prettiest effects of the season, such as Monte Carlo, norfolk and full ripple box, made of finest kerseys, cheviots, meltons and Scotch mixtures; all lengths, including extra long for the larger girls—some have large cape collars and all have the new Bishop sleeve with neat cuffs—these garments actually sold for $5.00, $7.00 and even $10.00—only **3.49**

Reductions in carpets and rugs

WE will be pleased to hold your purchases until such time as you choose, by paying a small deposit.

A very special offer in carpets—we will sell our regular 65c quality of Brussels carpeting tomorrow for 45c per yard—strictly all-wool surface, closely woven, a quality that will give long, satisfactory service—the designs are all new and the colorings most pleasing, especially the floral effects in greens, tans and light shades—this offer holds good for Monday only—if you're looking for a bargain, here's a "cracker jack!" Sale price, per yd., **45c**

Brussels carpets—a splendid array of all the new effects, such noted makes as Alexander Smith & Sons and Hartford—well-wearing carpets that are adapted for parlor, dining room or hall use—other dealers' price is 85c yd., ours is a surprise, only **50c**

Axminster and velvet carpets, famous for their exceptionally good wearing qualities—in all the favorite shades of blue, green and red, handsome new scrolls or set and floral designs, with borders to match—prettily these same grades would be priced at $1.00, but wishing to close them out quickly we make the price for tomorrow, per yd., **75c**

Wilton rugs—also a grand assortment of Axminster and Brussels rugs, in all the desirable effects for office, dining room or reception hall; average room size, 8-3x10-6 ft.—in order to effect a quick clearance they go at **13.50**

Wilton, velvet and Roxbury Brussels rugs and reversible Cairo rugs, will wear most excellently—in attractive patterns, such as medallion centers or all-over Persian effects, will look equally well in library or dining room, would be good value for $20, a veritable bargain at tomorrow's price of **14.75**

Grocery offers that are typical of "The Big Store"

Coffee—"K. B." special blend, delicious aroma and nutty rich flavor, the regular 30c quality, special tomorrow at 5 lbs. for 1.00, or, per lb., **22c**

Teas—No. 4 quality Formosa Oolong, English breakfast, young hyson, gunpowder, Japan, Ceylon or Assam—our regular price 35c lb., special tomorrow at 4 lbs. for 95c, or, per lb., **25c**

Bacon—boneless, sugar cured, carefully selected—lean and fresh smoked—usually sold for 20c lb., our special price tomorrow is only, lb., **16c**

Asparagus tips — extra fancy Long Island, all tips, qt. jars, sold elsewhere for 50c, here at 3.50 doz. jars, or per jar. **30c**

Corn — "Triumph" brand, excellent Maine—carefully selected young corn, very tender, fine flavor, 2.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can. **12c**

Tomatoes — "Cedar Grove" brand, standard quality, solid pack, red ripe — large cans, 2.25 case 2 doz., or, per can, **10c**

Succotash — "Monopole" brand, made of fancy Maine corn and small green lima beans, at 2.18 case 2 doz. cans—or, per can, **10c**

Lima beans — "Warwick" brand, sweet and tender, small size, in lb. cans, special tomorrow at 2.18 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **10c**

Stringless beans — "Refugee" brand, small and very tender, splendid flavor, at 2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **10c**

Peas — "Bell" brand sifted early June peas, small size, flavor like the fresh picked, 2.65 case 2 doz. cans or per can, **12c**

California fruits — "Optimus" brand, standard grade—lemon cling peaches at 3.95 case 2 doz., or, can, 170—apricots 2.10 case 2 doz., or, can, **14c**

Preserved fruits — "Queen City" brand, cherry, damson plum, red raspberry, apricot and strawberry, 3½ lb. jars, regular price 50c, tomorrow at **35c**

Four big curtain surprises

Mills & Gibbs are to the curtain business what Sloan is to the carpet trade—originators, authorities in styles, world's largest makers in their particular line—the largest importers, too. And when the retail merchant can secure their sample lines, he's in clover. Many concerns throughout the country are envious of our quickness, for we caught them napping.

As we say, their entire sample line of lace curtains, some are soiled from packing and repacking in the travelers' trunks and in their salesrooms—all 3, 3½ and 4 yds. long—50 and 60 inches wide—you can match up to 6 pairs of a pattern—some to be sold in strips—originally intended to be sold for up to $3.50 pair—choice at each, **75c, 50c & 25c**

A big lot of Irish point, cable net and cluny lace curtains, neat bordered effects, usually sold at $4.50, reduced to, pair, **2.98**

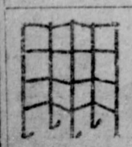
1,500 pairs of fine lace curtains—what are known as manufacturers "seconds," which will be found on inspection a most undeserving term for these nearly perfect goods. True, there is a thread pulled here and there, or some are spotted, or the pattern isn't exactly symmetrical—3, 3½ and 4 yds. long—54 and 60 in. wide—white and ecru, Scotch Brussels and cable nets—if they were absolutely perfect they'd sell for $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, sale price, pr., 1.25, 95c and **65c**

Some big bargains in real point laces, consisting of many kinds for parlor, library and dining room, up to $9.00 values, **5.00**

Our entire stock furniture at 1/3 off

Hundreds of people have already availed themselves of this extraordinary offer, but the stocks have not yet been reduced sufficiently to suit us. Until they are, this "one-third off" offer holds good. No matter what piece of furniture you may select, you get a discount of 33⅓ per cent from the price marked in plain figures on the ticket. Why wait till next Spring to buy that new piece of furniture? Why not make your purchase now when you can save one-third.

Prices talk tomorrow in housefurnishings



Clothes horses—made of hardwood, 4 ft. high, special at **59c**

Combination step-ladder and chair—made of hardwood, $1.50 value **98c**

Clothes hampers—extra quality willow, barrel shape worth $1.50, at **89c**

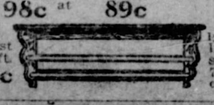
Ironing board and stand, full size, $1.00 value for only **69c**

Curtain stretchers—the well-known "Excelsior," easily operated, worth $1.50, at **98c**

Clothes baskets—made of good willow, the regular 69c ones for **39c**

Meat cutters and chopping machines, the "Ideal," warranted, worth $1.50, at **98c**

Bathroom mirrors—French plate glass, nickel frame, 12x12 in., worth $1.50, at **98c**



Clothes lines—best braided cotton, 50 ft. long, 15c ones **8c**

Plate racks—neatly designed, strongly constructed of selected oak, worth 75c, at only **49c**

Clothes wringers—the noted "Challenge," 10 in. hard rubber rolls, hardwood frames, best wringer ever offered at **1.15**

Flour cans—neatly japanned and lettered, hold 50 lbs., worth $1.25, at **75c**

Wall paper

SHREWD persons will anticipate spring by a couple of months and buy now, when prices have more than been cut in two.

Wall papers worth up to 15c—a splendid assortment of beautiful patterns, in light and dark colorings—only enough of a pattern, however, for 1 or 2 rooms, so we cut the price to (bolt) **6c**

Wall papers worth up to 35c—mostly high-grade novelties and specials, such as large French florals, oriental, floral and modern tapestries, silks and damasks, two-tones, cresden and silk stripes, etc.—all the small lots to be sacrificed at (bolt) **14½c**

Rare chances for china buyers to save

$11.00 English porcelain dinner sets, 112 pieces, pretty underglazed spray decorations, in brown, blue or gray, in this sale at **8.87**

$14.67 English porcelain dinner sets of 112 pieces, beautiful underglazed flow blue border decoration with gold illumination, in this sale at **10.87**

$25.00 genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces—elegant floral spray decorations with coin gold embellishments, in this sale at **19.87**

China plaques—a grand array of hand painted Limoges (French) china plaques—a great diversity of subjects—would be good value for $1.50, in this sale at **75c**

Cut glass tumblers, splendid cuttings—the kind that always sell for $3.00 doz., tomorrow each at **19c**

Cuspidors—blue underglazed and stippled edge, very special value at **22c**

Mottled glazed cuspidors, at **48c**

Genuine Haviland china tea cups and saucers, also several hundred dozens of Austrian china will please any judge of dainty china—would be good value for $6 doz., go tomorrow at, each, **25c**

Gold band tea cups and saucers, **10c**

$2.00 toilet sets—6 pieces, neatly decorated, at the wonderfully low price of **1.25**

$3.50 toilet sets—6 pieces, including slop jar, very pretty decorations, special value at **2.48**

Decorated toilet sets—12 pieces, including fancy slop jar, some with underglazed decorations, others with gold lines, all worth considerably more than this price, **3.98**

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1903.

NATURE'S MOODS CAUGHT ON CANVAS

Miss Jeannette F. Agnew to Open an Exhibit of Many of Her Paintings.

OWNERS LOANED SOME

Scenes in the Catskill Mountains, on the Connecticut Coast and the Shores of Lake—A Student of Atmospheric Effects.

A most interesting collection of paintings will be on exhibition this week, the work of Miss Jeannette F. Agnew. The exhibition will open tomorrow in the second floor gallery of Boyd's art store in Wood street, near Fifth avenue, and will continue until Tuesday, January 27. The canvases, 22 in all, are the work of Miss Agnew during the past two or three years, and includes principally her work of the past summer. In the collection, which is landscape in character, are several canvases painted by Miss Agnew and

Miss Jeannette F. Agnew.

loaned to the artist for the present exhibition by their owners both in Pittsburgh and in Cleveland.

During the past summer Miss Agnew painted in the Catskill mountains in New York state near the source of the Delaware river. The region is very picturesque, with bold mountain scenery, among the rugged rocks rising the tiny stream which miles and miles nearer the sea becomes the Delaware river. Amid this strong presentation of nature the artist found her inspiration for a large majority of the paintings in the present exhibition.

Sunsets and Shadows.

Miss Agnew is fondest of the soft tones of the evening skies, the heavy banks of clouds touched with gold by the sinking sun, the dense and somber shadows of the forests and the solemn stillness which settles upon all at the twilight hour and half a dozen of the paintings in the exhibition show this peculiarly tender mood of nature. The subject is one of the happiest in which Miss Agnew appears.

It was a very rainy season in the Catskills where the artist was staying the past summer, and the heavy storm clouds sweeping against the ragged mountains and breaking in thick mist is depicted with rare fidelity, the rapidity with which such subjects must be put upon the canvas and the success with which it has been accomplished in this case showing both the talent and the mastery of the technique of the painter. Miss Agnew rarely puts her brush to the canvas to paint anything but a landscape, and her work is done almost entirely out of doors, her studio being the fields and the woods from early spring until the autumn is far advanced.

Her Studio in the Open.

She rarely paints from a model in her studio at home, but works up the numberless sketches and studies and suggestions for composition which she has made during her long summer days tramping over the fields and following the banks of some stream.

The paintings in the collection which she opens tomorrow stand out in groups. Four paintings which show her happiest manner, the painting of twilight and forest scenes are: "In the Forest," a rugged beech tree, upon a ridge in the foreground beyond which stretch imaginary league upon league of dense and dark forest stillness; "Twilight," with the faint flush of sunlit skies appearing upon the horizon throwing into almost somber darkness the trees in the near foreground; "Bit of Autumn," an exquisite little canvas, birches whose silver bark contrasts softly with the ruddy glow of the turning maple leaves; and "Evening," painted in quiet, restful tones.

Another group of harmonious paintings includes a "Gray Day in the Catskills," the mist breaking over the brow of the mountain; "Evening in De Lancey," owned by F. E. Case of Cleveland, the spire of the little village church rising above the valley between the mountains; "Gray Day," when the mountain tops are almost obscured by the clouds, and "In the Catskills," still another view of the cloud-capped mountains.

Scenes on the Coast.

"On the Connecticut Coast," owned by Dr. John Fremont Shafer and loaned for the exhibition, and "Near Niantic," both show stetches of the Connecticut coast, with its white and yellow sand in the coves hollowed out by the wash of the water of Long Island sound. These two canvases are souvenirs of a previous summer. "On Lake Erie" shows a little strip of shore upon which the boats are drawn up; "Gathering Turnips" is a pastorale of humble farm life; "Spring," loaned by Miss Effie Wilson, shows the tender green of trees and grass; "On the Delaware River" is also painted in the tender greens of early summer and represents the river near its source. "Looking Toward Bramley Mountain" is one of the strongest paintings in the collection. Boldness in conception as well as in technique mark it as one of the striking canvases in the entire collection.

Among those who loaned the artist paintings in their possession for the exhibition are Dr. J. F. Shafer, Miss Anna Woodward, Miss Effie Wilson, and J. B. Rose and F. E. Case of Cleveland.

SON OF BANKER SHOT BY ROBBER

PERRY, IA., Jan. 17.—Henry M. Patee, son of the president of the National bank, was probably fatally shot by robbers early today. He was awakened by a noise in the rear of the house and taking a revolver slipped out on the back porch. In an instant he was confronted by two men. He grappled with one of them and in the struggle the robber wrenched the gun from Pattee and shot him in the breast.

UPPERMAN AGREES TO GIVE HEARING

Promises to Hold Meeting Next Tuesday to Consider Wabash Ordinance.

SELECT COUNCIL TO ACT

If No Action Is Taken on the Measure Within the Coming Week, It Will Be Taken Out of the Committee's Hands.

John Upperman, chairman of the corporations committee of select council, has promised to call a meeting of the committee for next Tuesday afternoon to consider the Wabash ordinance which was postponed indefinitely on Friday. Chairman Upperman made this promise yesterday to Councilman John A. Murphy, who is a member of the committee and friendly to the Wabash road.

If Chairman Upperman does not keep his promise and the committee does not consider the Wabash ordinance next week an effort will be made on the Monday following by select council to withdraw the measure from the committee and have it considered by the entire council body.

It is up to Chairman Upperman to give the Wabash fair treatment or to have the matter taken out of his hands altogether. Councilman Murphy denied yesterday that he had made any threat to resign from councils if the committee does not pass the ordinance. He laughed at the idea as ridiculous.

Ramsey Very Politic.

Some radical statements which were attributed to President Ramsey at the meeting of the committee Friday were also contradicted. The version of Mr. Ramsey's remarks as given in one of the papers occasioned considerable surprise among councilmen, who said they considered Mr. Ramsey's speech as very politic and containing nothing that could excite criticism or rouse the objections from Pennsylvania railroad officials who were present Friday.

It was the opinion of councilmen generally yesterday that Chairman Upperman had made a very grave blunder in holding up the ordinance without even giving the members of his committee a voice in the matter and that he treated President Ramsey shabbily in refusing to grant him a hearing.

Members of select council, who are not members of the committee, expressed the opinion that enough votes could be secured in the select branch to withdraw the Wabash ordinance from the corporations committee providing the committee does not take action within the coming week. Common council took similar action on the electric light ordinances about a month ago, withdrawing the bills that had been referred to the franchise committee six months before.

Some Parts Not Clear.

In the main the Wabash ordinance is considered to be in satisfactory shape, although there is still a lack of definiteness regarding the proposed South Side branch. The ordinance states that the South Side branch is to run up Carson street to the Robinson-Rea property, now owned by the Wabash, then to cross the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie tracks at South First street at grade, then to continue up the Monongahela river parallel with the Lake Erie tracks.

The ordinance does not specify, however, how the line is to pass the South Tenth and South Twenty-second street bridge approaches, whether on grade, under grade or above grade. It is understood that the company is not clear on these points itself, but asks, however, that the right of way be granted in conjunction with that for the main line through the tunnel to the Point, the branch line to Allegheny and the branch line up Saw Mill run towards Homestead and McKeesport.

Some objections may be raised to the South Side branch until more definite plans are submitted to show just how the road will cross the various streets between South First and South Twenty-fifth streets, where it is to connect with the Monongahela Connecting railway.

TO WRECK STEEL WORKS.

Wickes Bros. Buy the Central Steel Company's Plant at Indianapolis.

Wickes Bros. of Pittsburgh, engine builders, mill and building wreckers, yesterday closed a deal for the purchase of the entire plant and machinery of the Central Steel Company at Indianapolis. Part of the plant was dismantled some time ago. That portion purchased by Wickes Bros. yesterday includes two five-ton Bessemer converters, two cupolas, a blooming mill, two Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co. blowing engines, hydraulic machinery, cranes, ladles, ingot molds and boilers.

The work of dismantling the remainder of the plant will be started on Monday. Part of the machinery and equipment will be moved for use elsewhere, and part scrapped. The capacity of the plant was 100,000 gross tons. The Cramps of Philadelphia bought the plant some time ago and discontinued its operation. The assets of the company at one time amounted to $250,000. The first of the plant was built in 1857, and it was entirely rebuilt and enlarged in 1891.

RENTS ARE RAISED AND TENANTS PAY

Notices Sent Out of Increases of from 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Rents will be considerably higher in this city and Allegheny the coming year and it is likely that there will not be enough of either residence or business properties to supply the big demand. Notices are being sent out now notifying tenants that they will have to pay all the way from 10 per cent to 50 per cent more rent dating from April 1. In some few cases the increase is even larger. In residences bigger prices are uniform among the houses, renting from $10 to $60 a month, but among the houses that bring from $1,000 to $1,200 a year there have been few changes. The cases are exceptional in which the prices have not been raised on business properties, especially on those located down town. Lucky is the business man who has a lease on his present stand that has a good while yet to run.

In most cases the tenants are paying the increased prices without much quibbling, for they know that it will be hard for them to get other locations and they also are aware that there are people ready to snap up the houses they now are occupying. There are not enough reasonable-priced houses, renting from $15 to $30 a month, in this city and surrounding towns. In many instances when such houses are going up they are sold before they are completed, as there are many purchasers for these properties.

One real estate dealer who has been in the business for 18 years says that he has not put up a "To let" sign this year, it being the first time in his experience. In Herbert Du Puy's Hollywood plan of 137 houses in Allegheny all of the tenants were notified of increases in rents, but already there have come 104 responses from people who want to re-lease.

BIG CONCERN DISCHARGES ALL SALARIED EMPLOYES

Rogers Family, Who Made Silver Plating Famous, Out in the Cold.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MERIDEN, CONN., Jan. 17.—Every salaried employe of C. Rogers & Bros.' big silverware manufacturing corporation was given official notice today by the International Silver Company, which recently absorbed the former company, that he was to consider himself discharged. The other workmen of the factory were told that they need not return to work Monday. The factory closed this evening, and according to the wording of the notice, no time has been set for its reopening.

The move is taken for a general renovation at the factory. The firm was formed in February, 1866, and until today employed 1,000 persons. Two of the members of the firm have been connected with the silver plating ware business for 50 years. Included with those dismissed today were Cephas B. Rogers, the former president of the concern; Gilbert Rogers, the treasurer, and Wilbur F. Rogers, the secretary. Alderman George F. Rogers, Paymaster Eugene Rogers and other members of the family also find themselves included in the sweeping edict.

While it is probable that some of the employes may be taken back by the new owners, it is practically assured that members of the Rogers family will have no connection with the factory after today.

SMOKY ISLAND AGAIN.

Snowden Heirs Take an Appeal from Judge Buffington's Decision.

Old Smoky Island, in the Allegheny river, opposite the Point, which was the scene of many Indian massacres during the French and Indian war, was long since washed away, but notwithstanding this it has turned up again. Smoky island was a part of a strip of land owned by the Snowden heirs, over which there has been much litigation with the Pittsburgh & Western railway.

The tract extends 165 feet along South avenue, Allegheny, and 985 feet along Grant avenue, and is known as the Loomis tract. Some time ago Fannie B. Snowden and others brought a suit in the United States circuit court against L. F. Loree, as receiver of the railroad company, to recover the ground and was defeated in a decision handed down by Judge Joseph Buffington. The case has now been taken to the United States court of appeals.

Liner Runs Short of Coal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 17.—The Hamburg-American steamer Armenia, from Hamburg for Boston and Philadelphia, which put in here early today, is short of coal. She will proceed this afternoon.

SWAM AMONG ICE FLOES TO SAVE STRANGER'S LIFE

Capt. H. C. Price Rescued Man Who Jumped from Ninth Street Bridge.

From the icy waters of the Allegheny river Capt. H. C. Price yesterday saved Bernard Althouse, a German, aged 43 years. The rescue took place shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Capt. Price was sitting in his boat house under the Ninth street bridge, when Althouse mounted the rail of the bridge and jumped into the river. Without stopping to divest himself of his clothing Capt. Price went out of the window into the river, filled with floating ice, and swimming to where the German was struggling in the water, brought him ashore.

The rescue was not accomplished without a struggle between the men. When Capt. Price laid hands on Althouse the latter clutched desperately at his left arm. Realizing his danger Capt. Price struck the drowning man a stiff blow between the eyes, stunning him. When carried into Price's boat house, Althouse was unconscious. Patrol wagon No. 1 was called and took him to the Allegheny General hospital.

Althouse boards at the Brunner house, corner of East and Ohio streets, Allegheny. For the past three weeks he has been drinking heavily. Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon he left the Hotel Brunner bar after being refused drinks. Going to the bridge he made the leap that was meant to end his life.

Althouse is single and came to Allegheny about three months ago from Dubuque, Ia., where a brother is living. At the hospital he refuses to say anything about himself. He had never intimated that he intended to take his life and it is supposed his mind was temporarily unbalanced from the effects of excessive drinking.

Capt. Price got thoroughly chilled in the cold water while saving Althouse, but says he is none the worse for the experience and the German will suffer no ill effects from his bath, unless pneumonia develops.

Strikers in Workhouse.

Trouble among the boilermakers at the Glenwood shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ended yesterday with the commitment of two of the strikers, Thomas Miller and Martin Sheille, to the Allegheny county workhouse for 30 days each on the charge of disorderly conduct. The trouble at Glenwood arose Wednesday. According to the railroad officials, it was shortlived, the force of 30 men, with the exception of those arrested yesterday, going back to work.

Results Better Than Claims.

"From what it has done for me, I have full confidence in your Catarrh Balm.

"Since using it my catarrh is gone. I eat and sleep well and feel good generally. I am almost 86 years old."

John Hemphill, Burgettstown, Pa.

"Since being cured with your catarrh balm in 1895, I now purchase it only at long intervals, to keep off colds and for the benefit of my friends."

Miss Lavinia B. Chester
Shelter Island, N. Y. Oct. 18, 1902.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample or 50c for a full-sized jar, will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

Cures Goitre

Great Medical Discovery that Cures this Dangerous and Disfiguring Disease at Home Without Pain or Inconvenience.

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE

A well known Cincinnati physician has had marvelous success with a remedy that always cures Goitre or Thick Neck quickly at home; and owing to the fact that most sufferers be-

HORRORS! WHAT A NECK!

lieve Goitre is incurable he sends a free trial package of his discovery so that patients may try it and know positively that their goitre can be cured at home without pain, dangerous surgical operation or any inconvenience.

Doctor Haig can cure any goitre quickly and safely in your own home. It makes no difference how serious your case may be, just write him today telling your age, size of your goitre what part of the neck it is on and how long you have had it and he will send you by return mail the free trial package, postpaid, of the remedy that will surely cure you.

Do not delay but write today to Dr. John P. Haig, 102 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will forward the treatment, postage prepaid. Do not fail to get this wonderful remedy. In Bombay, India, 80,000 patients in that infected district were cured with this same remedy, and wherever used its success has been marvelous.

SULPHOGEN
ANTI-FERMENT.

Relieves all stomach and bowel troubles. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.

SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO.
210 Mermod & Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

In Men's Clothing

All the odds and ends and broken lines of both Suits and Overcoats, both in the cheaper goods and in the better grades will be closed out at prices that do not represent anywhere near their actual values.

Overcoats

The balance of our fine Overcoats in Oxford Grays, Meltons and Kerseys, finely tailored garments that sold for $18, $20, $22 and $24. Are yours at Sale Price of

$14.90

Odds and ends in Overcoats, in Meltons and Oxford mixtures, representing a score of small lots that sold at $10; Sale Price..... **$6.90**

MEN'S SUITS.

Broken lines of fine Suits, among our very best sellers, in high grade Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds; plain and fancy; suits that sold for $18, $20, $22 and $24; choice now at Sale Price of..... **$11.98**

Men's $10 Suits in plain and fancy mixed Cheviots, broken lots of at least 20 lines; Sale Price..... **$7.50**

A PANTS OFFER—

500 pairs of Men's $3 Pants, in light and medium fancy striped worsted slightly soiled; Sale Price..... **$1.50**

The Shoe Story

For this special Two-Days' Sale is a most interesting one. See these great chances below:

468 pairs of Women's $2.50 Shoes in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Coltskin, hand-welted soles, button, lace or blucher style; Sale Price **$2.49**

Women's Oriental Bath Slippers, regular price 50c; Sale Price..... **9c**

Women's $4.00 Winter Weight Shoes, in Box Calf, fine black Kid, Patent Colt and Calfskin, hand-welt soles; Sale Price..... **$2.85**

Balance of Women's and Children's Felt Slippers, in Romeo and Toilet Cut; sold for $1.00 and $1.50; Sale Price..... **69c**

Misses' and Children's Dress Shoes, in Patent Ideal Kid and Patent Colt, button or lace; sizes 8½ to 11½ and 11½ to 2; regular prices $2.50 and $3.00; Sale Price $1.75 and..... **$2.24**

Misses' and Children's $2.00 Box Calf Shoes, welted soles, spring and low school heels; sizes 8½ to 1; Sale Price... **$1.29**

Men's $3.00 Goodyear Welted Box Calf Shoes, heavy double soles; this season's make; Sale Price..... **$1.95**

Men's $4.00 Shoes, in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Imported Cordovan; Sale Price..... **$2.95**

Boys' and Youths' Academy Shoes, in Box and Velour Calf, regular [illegible] $2.50 and $3.00; Sale Price..... **$2.19**

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

A Stirring Two Days' Sale

Our Semi-Annual Close Out

Of odds and ends in all departments. On Monday and Tuesday this store will be the objective point of all careful and saving buyers. All small and broken lines of winter goods must be closed out before stocktaking, and high-class merchandise is being sacrificed at half and less than half the regular prices.

The lots are small and first comers will fare best. Study this advertisement, it fairly bristles with money-saving bargains. Not a price quoted in it but is a radically reduced one.

Two Days' Close Out Sale
In Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We quote you a dozen samples from hundreds of splendid chances to save. Can't fit your boy in everything advertised, but a little time and patience on your part will positively put dollars back into your pocket.

Boys' Reefers, blue Chinchilla and Oxford gray, sizes 3 to 8, worth $1.50, Sale Price..... **75c**

Boys' Reefers, in all-wool blue Chinchilla, sizes 10 to 16, worth $5.00 and $6.00, Sale Price..... **$2.98**

Boys' Oxford Gray Overcoats, sizes 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15 and 16, worth $2.50, Sale Price **$1.48**

Boys' Overcoats in gray and brown mixed, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, worth $4, Sale Price **26.00**

Boys' Overcoats in Oxford Gray Frieze and blue and brown Kersey, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14 and 15, worth $6.50 and $7.00, Sale Price..... **$3.48**

Young Men's Overcoats, in blue and black Kersey, sizes 15 and 16, worth $10 and $12, Sale Price..... **$3.75**

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, in blue, brown and green serges, handsomely trimmed, sizes 3 to 8, worth $6.50 to $8.50, Sale Price..... **$3.95**

Boys' Norfolk Suits in fancy mixed Cheviots and Worsteds, medium colors, sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12, worth $6.50 to $8.50, Sale Price..... **$3.95**

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, plain and fancy striped, sizes 4 to 7, worth $6.50, Sale Price..... **$2.48**

Boys' Double Breasted Norfolk Suits, in fancy mixed Worsteds, sizes 3 to 6, worth $5.00 to $6.50, Sale Price..... **$2.20**

Boys' Vestee Suits in all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, light and medium shades, slightly soiled, sizes 3 and 4, worth $5 and $6, Sale Price..... **$1.10**

Young Men's Suits, plain blue and black Cheviot and Worsted, sizes 18 and 19, worth $5.00, Sale Price..... **$1.98**

Odds and Ends Sale of Furnishings

Underwear

Men's 50c and 63c Sanitary Fleecel lined Underwear, colors blue or fast black, also Derby ribbed Balbriggan Underwear; Sale Price..... **29c**

Men's $3.00 Vicuna Wool Drawers, sizes 28, American Hosiery Co.'s make of full regular made goods, have size 28 in. Drawer, only, Sale Price..... **69c**

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 all-wool Underwear, colors fast black and tan, strictly all-wool goods, odds and ends at Sale Price..... **79c**

Men's $1.50 Wool Underwear, Derby ribbed glove fitting goods, color brown, silk finish, Sale Price..... **$1.19**

Men's $3.75 Cashmere Wool Drawers, Holroyd's famous make, full regular made goods, sizes 28, 30 and 32 Drawers only, Sale Price..... **$1.50**

Men's $2.50 Glove Fitting Imported ribbed fancy Balbriggan Underwear, odds and ends, Sale Price..... **$1.25**

Boys' 25c Sanitary fleeced lined or ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, sizes 24 to 34, Sale Price..... **17c**

Boys' 50c wool fleeced lined Sanitary Underwear, odds and ends, Sale Price... **25c**

Men's 98c Blue Flannel Overshirts, cut in full size and best make, Sale Price..... **50c**

Men's 84c Jersey Overshirts, heavy fleecing, strong, well made Working Shirts, Sale Price..... **46c**

Gloves

Men's 50c White Scotch Wool Gloves, best make; Sale Price..... **25c**

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 White Scotch Wool Gloves, finest imported goods; Sale Price..... **50c**

Men's 50c and 75c Fur or Plain Top Kid Gloves, fleece-lined; Sale Price..... **39c**

Men's 75c Mocha Dress Gloves, unlined Sale Price..... **50c**

Men's $1.00 Fur Back Mittens, with leather palm, fleeced-lined; Sale Price..... **75c**

Boys' and Children's $1.00 and $1.50 Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, unlined or silk lined; Sale Price..... **69c**

Dress Shirts

Men's 50c and 75c Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, with extra cuffs, odds and ends to close; Sale Price..... **29c**

Men's $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, Star and Duquesne makes, in fancy stripes and figures; odds and ends to close, at Sale Price..... **75c**

Men's 63c Flannelette Night Shirts, best make; Sale Price..... **39c**

Men's $1.00 Flannelette Night Shirts, cut extra full size, best make; Sale Price..... **63c**

Neckwear

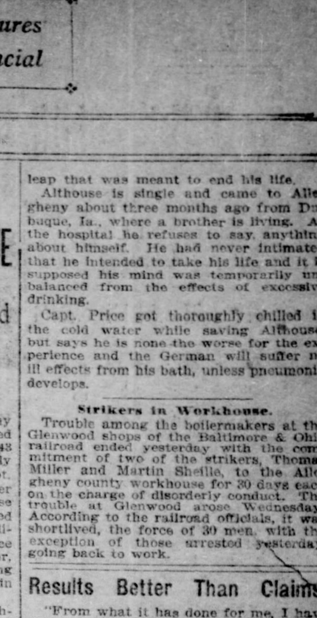
25c and 50c Silk Neckwear for men, in Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Imperials, String Ties and Shield Bows, odds and ends to close; Sale Price..... **13c**

Men's 25c and 34c Suspenders, contab or leather ends, best trimming; Sale Price..... **17c**

Men's $1.25 and $1.50 Silk Mufflers, in Oxford and Rugby style, latest patterns, in fancy silks; Sale Price..... **66c**

Men's 7c Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs; Sale Price..... **3c**

TWO DAYS' SALE ON OUR Women's Floor.



Especially tempting prices on a large assortment of broken lines and small lots of fine, fresh, fashionable goods.

10 Women's Dress Suits in tan or gray, that sold for $12.00, $15.00 and $17.50; Sale Price..... **$4.98**

5 Gray Etamine Dress Skirts, that sold for $3.00; Sale Price..... **79c**

9 Three-quarter length Women's Coats, latest style that sold for $12; Sale Price..... **$3.98**

11 Women's Long Coats or Raglans, Rain Coats that sold for $12 and $15, Sale Price..... **$6.98**

80 Women's and Misses' Fine Tight Fitting Jackets, all colors, silk lined, that sold for $8.00, $10 and $12, Sale Price..... **$1.69**

68 Women's Finer Jackets, black or castor only, sold from $10 to $15, Sale Price..... **$3.98**

22 Women's Coque Feather Boas, black, gray or white, that sold for $3.50, Sale Price..... **49c**

24 Children's Fur Sets, of white Lamb's wool, Muff and Collar, that sold for $1.25, Sale Price..... **43c**

38 Women's Shoulder Shawls that sold for 40c, Sale Price..... **11c**

21 Women's Silk Moire, Madras and Flannel Waists, sold for $3 and $4, Sale Price..... **98c**

48 Women's Stockinette Golf Vests, all colors, were $2.50 and $3.00, Sale Price..... **$1.39**

38 Boys' and Girls' Jean and Knitted Corset Under Waists, were 25c, Sale Price..... **13c**

62 Women's and Misses' Mackintoshes, were $4.00 to $7.00, Sale Price..... **$1.98**

69 Women's Flannelette Waists, were 50c, Sale Price..... **24c**

97 Women's black Sateen Waists, were 89c and $1.00, Sale Price..... **49c**

67 Women's Moreen Petticoats, black only, were $3.00 to $5.00, Sale Price..... **$1.39**

106 Elderdown Dressing Sacques, were $1.00 to $1.50, Sale Price..... **49c**

52 Children's Velvet and Silk Caps, all colors, were $1.00, Sale Price..... **10c**

201 pairs of Infants' Kid Moccasins, fleeced lined, all colors, were 25c, Sale Price..... **11c**

43 Children's Flannelette Dresses, from 1 to 4 year sizes, were 50c, Sale Price..... **24c**

17 Children's Coats, all colors, 1 to 4 years of age, were $5.00, Sale Price..... **$2.69**

47 Children's Long Coats, in red Melton, for girls 6, 8, and 10 yrs., were $6.00, Sale Price. **$2.89**

19 Girls' Flannelette Dresses, ages 6 to 12 years, were 69c, Sale Price..... **27c**

18 Women's Long Cloth Capes, in red or castor, were $8.00, $10 and $12, Sale Price..... **$1.98**

37 Women's Plush Capes, with Marten fur trimming, were $10, Sale Price..... **$4.98**

22 Women's Natural Opossum Fur Scarfs, with cluster tails, were $6.00, Sale Price..... **$2.69**

41 Women's Fur Scarfs, Marten, Nearseal and Beaver, with cluster tails, were $10.00 and $12.00, Sale Price..... **$5.98**

Winter Caps.

Men's 34c Corduroy College Caps, with double band, Sale Price..... **17c**

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Winter Caps, odds and ends in Turban shape, with double band, in Chinchilla and plain cloth, Sale Price..... **34c**

Men's 75c and $1.00 Golf Caps—odds and ends in plain blue and fancy mixtures, made with double band, Sale Price..... **50c**

Boys' 17c Polo Caps, with double band, in fancy mixtures, Sale Price..... **8c**

Boys' 39c Golf Caps in plain color wool Cheviots, with double band, Sale Price..... **25c**

Boys' 50c and 75c Golf Caps, with inside bands, in fancy Cassimeres, Sale Price..... **33c**

$1.00 Wool Toques, double knit, come in fancy stripes, Sale Price..... **50c**

Women's Furnishings.

Women's 25c ribbed fleeced Balbriggan Vests (no Pants), Sale Price..... **15c**

Women's 63c Natural gray merino Vests or Pants, odds and ends in best makes, Sale Price..... **33c**

Women's 63c fast black ribbed Vests or Pants, best make, silk finish, Sale Price..... **37c**

Women's $1.25 fast black ribbed Union Suits, best make and finish, Sale Price..... **75c**

Women's 50c and 75c White wool Golf Gloves, in fancy wool and silk mixed, Sale Price..... **35c**

Women's 13c seamless, fast black fleeced lined Stockings, Sale Price..... **8c**

HANDSOME HOME OF UNION CLUB

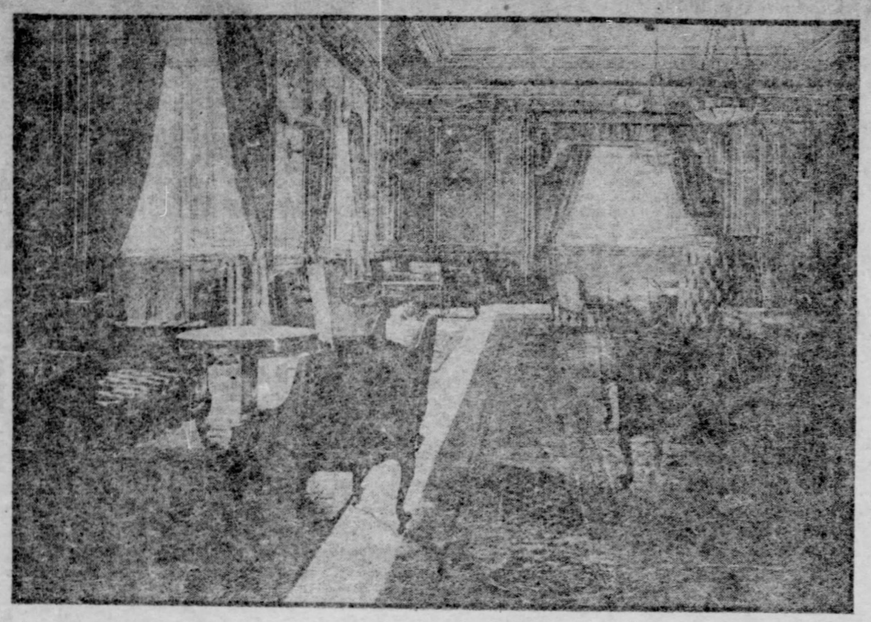
Decorations Are the Most Magnificent and Costly Ever Used.

CROWNS FRICK BUILDING

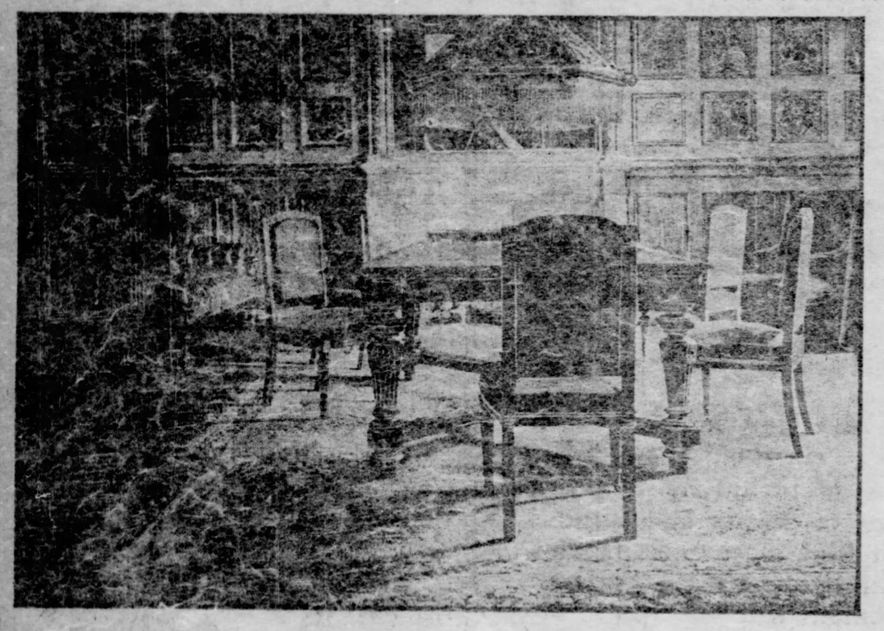
Active Membership Expected to Be 500—Applications to Be Passed Upon and Officers to Be Elected Shortly.

The glitter of gold leaf, the glory of carved marble and the impressive grandeur of antique woods and leathers will be disclosed with a setting of the most gorgeous colors early next month, when the sumptuous rooms of the new Union club on the top floor of the Frick building are opened for inspection.

In the richness of the furniture, in the elaborate carving and deep paneled frescoes, and in the subtle beauty of the color scheme these apartments are unequaled in America. On the floors are laid the masterpieces of the carpetmakers' skill and design. Every comfort of modern



Lounging Room of the Union Club.



Writing Room of the Union Club.

club life will be supplied and every luxury anticipated. The celebrated mural clock on the Congressional library at Washington, which has been regarded as the touchstone of the decorator's art in this country, has been eclipsed.

Five rooms in the elegant suite are complete. The decorators are now working upon the restaurant and when it has been finished everything will be in readiness for the formal opening.

Membership of 500.

Applications have been received for the membership of over 400 persons. When the apartments are opened the number of active members will reach 500.

Two special elevators will carry members and guests of the club direct from the ground floor to the marble vestibule on the 20th story. Facing the elevators is a corridor 20x50 feet—a veritable "marble hall." Massive doric columns of Carrara marble support the wide rectangular archways, which lead to the restaurant on the left and the lounging room on the right. The panels are treated with richly veined Pavonazzo stone. The floor is white Italian marble, with Belgian black borders and panels of red Champlain and selected Irish green. The ceiling is decorated with deep cornices and soffits over columns and pilasters.

Running across the vestibule and facing the elevators is the desk and office of the secretary, the customary niches and corners being provided for checkrooms, bell boys' seats and retiring rooms. The effect of the decorations are simple and conform with the general utility of the room.

Beauties of the Lounging Room.

Through a short, columned corridor on the right is the entrance to the writing room, which serves as a vestibule to the lounging room, a magnificent apartment 31x62 feet, which occupies the entire southeastern corner of the building. The floor is also of white Italian marble, bordered with Champlain and vert antique. The panels are of Champlain and Irish green. The ceiling has a rich cornice and cove and three large rosettes decorating the central part. From each of these depends a chandelier of antique polished brass elaborately turned by mastercraftsmen.

The room is furnished in pure Louis XV. style. The chairs are of hand-carved walnut upholstered in old Cordova leather in Spanish green, with antique finish and metallic fixtures. In each corner are roomy divans of Spanish leather modeled after patterns over 200 years old. The divans are over-stuffed, being built up on frames of hand-carved oak. Massive tables, four in number, occupy the center of the room. The tops and feet are turned from the solid cut of aged wood and ornamented with carving of rich and chaste design. The windows are draped with curtains that blend in exquisite harmony with the green and gold panels and rosettes of the ceiling and the walls.

Magnificent Billiard Hall.

Through a great, square arch in the western walls the visitor gets a glimpse of the billiard room, which is furnished on a scale of magnificence never before attempted in this country or in the great gaming halls of the old world. The room is 41x53 feet and contains four tables.

The simple style of the modern renaissance is here used. A wide wainscoting of quarter-sawed oak girdles the room above which is a coffered panel ceiling. There is no unnecessary carving and the adornment is typified by four old finished brass chandeliers that drop over the tables.

A cozy apartment is the writing room which occupies a corner 20 feet square, adjoining the office. The design of the Louis XV. style has been copied with a free hand, and except for a deft touch of the ancient stateliness of this school of treatment, it resembles the quaint adornment which characterized the elaborate halls famous in the reign of Louis XVI.

Writing Room Decorations.

The wainscots are of prima vera mahogany. The cornice, not too deep, is enriched by ornamental consoles and small decorative panels in the frieze. The mantelpiece is of Blanco Carrara marble, carved in mammoth proportions and surmounted by an immense mirror esconced in a frame of gold. A silken rug of antique finish and oriental coloring covers the white marble floor. A single large carved table and a dozen carved writing chairs complete the furniture of the apartment. The chandelier conforms with those of the style used throughout the suite.

The library is located on the opposite side of the hall and is a room of the same size and is finished in the same style and treatment as the writing room, except that the decorations are richer. The mantelpiece is of breche violette marble veined with wonderful tracings of drab and black and is carved from the solid block. The andirons are of dull finished brass in the design of lions' rampant.

Books Carefully Protected.

A mirror esconced in gold surmounts the mantel and on each side are book shelves shielded by doors paneled with rich wood and rectangles of glass. The floor is of hardwood laid in strips running the length of the room. An antique rug covers the entire apartment, which is furnished with table and chairs of the Louis XV. design.

The restaurant occupies the northern side of the building, and has a floor space of 3,200 square feet, accommodating 200 guests. It is entirely decorated in a rich, modern renaissance character with a gorgeous coffered ceiling, elaborate chandeliers depending from rosettes, while the panelled walls are ornamented with sconces of old dull brass, sconce lights of old dull brass, fitted with globes of cream ground glass. The wainscot is of Circassian walnut with piano polish finish. The floor is of white marble bordered with vert antique and center panels of Champlain and Irish green.

Seven Private Dining Rooms.

The restaurant is not finished, and it will be several days before the hand-carved tables and dining chairs will be placed. On the 19th floor of the building are seven private dining rooms. The service in the restaurant and the buffet will be on the same order as that of the Union restaurant, which was opened in the Frick building several weeks ago.

On three sides of the club room, facing the north, east and south, is a stone terrance 10 feet wide. This connects with every room by means of hinged windows and will serve as a summer lounging place and roof garden.

Action on the applications for membership has not yet been taken. This work, as well as the election of permanent officers, will be held soon, and it is thought that the formal opening of the club will take place early in February. The rooms were thronged with visitors during the last week. The dazzling beauty of the apartments was a surprise to many, and the verdict is that no finer club quarters exist.

THEY DIE TOGETHER

Man and Woman Found Dead in Room—Evident Case of Murder and Suicide.

DOVER, N. J., Jan. 17.—James P. Eckhart, a real estate agent here and manager of Baker's opera house, and Mrs. Minnie Hill, wife of Oliver M. Hill, a brakeman on the Lackawanna railroad, were found dead in a room at Mrs. Hill's house today.

Both had died from shot wounds and a revolver was found grasped in Eckhart's hand.

The woman's husband and Eckhart quarreled several weeks ago over Eckhart's attentions to Mrs. Hill.

Must Make Formal Request for Pass

The western lines have adopted again the rule of last year in regard to securing free transportation for railroad employes on other lines. In all cases the rule provides that requests for such transportation shall be made upon a fine through the executive head of the department to which the employe belongs. This rule was not strictly enforced for the greater part of the past year, but it is the announced intention of the western lines this year to keep the enforcement closer to the letter of the rule than has been the case.

IF YOU HAVE A
Cold on, or Pain in Chest or Lungs,
APPLY A
Medical Lake Plaster

They are the best strengthening, healing, curative plaster made. Such precaution will ward off Pneumonia, Diphtheria or some other serious disease.

They give instant relief from pain. **Nothing like them ever before known.**

Indian Head—the only genuine.

25c each, at Druggists. Take No Substitute.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MFG. CO.
Sole Manufacturers,
150 Nassau St., New York,
and Spokane, Wash.

SOMETHING NEW!

Our patent appliances for making Bridgework (teeth without plates) and our system of Painless Dentistry are entirely new to the public. Bridgework as we make it is a new system of supplying lost teeth so that they look and feel as your natural teeth did in youth, and require no plate. We will examine your teeth, show you samples of bridgework, tell you what the work is and how long it will take to complete the work, without charge. Our system of applying gold and porcelain crowns to aching and decayed teeth is too well known throughout the United States to need any explanation.

LARGEST DENTAL CONCERN IN THE WORLD

Our operations are positively painless and are universally recommended as being the only real painless system in the United States, and we have thousands of patients in Pittsburgh and other large cities to recommend our work.

FULL SETS OF TEETH	$5
GOLD CROWNS	3
BRIDGE-WORK	4
GOLD FILLINGS	1
OTHER FILLINGS	50c up
EXTRACTIONS	FREE
EXAMINATIONS	

We have deposited in one of the banks of Pittsburgh $1,000 and will forfeit the amount to anyone who disproves our claims.

Hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED IN WRITING FOR 20 YEARS.

American Painless Dentists

204 FIFTH AVENUE 204
Cor. Market Street.

10 per cent discount if you bring this ad.

NEW SIXTEEN-INCH GUN IS COMPLETE SUCCESS

Sends Projectile Weighing More Than Ton Ricocheting Across Waves.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The most powerful gun ever built in America, a huge 16-inch coast defense rifle, was successfully tested at the government proving ground, Sandy Hook, today. The gun was fired three times in the course of the afternoon, in the presence of several hundred army officers, a few civilians and one representative of the legislative branch of the government, Congressman Gillette of Massachusetts.

The first shot was a sort of "warner." The charge was 550 pounds of smokeless powder, and the velocity of the 2,400-pound projectile when it left the muzzle was 2,003 feet a second. The pressure of the great charge of powder in exploding was 25,000 pounds to the square inch.

For the second shot the full charge of 640 pounds of powder was used, and the velocity was 2,306, or six feet more than calculated. The pressure was 38,000 pounds to the square inch. The elevation of the gun's muzzle for the first and second shots was 1½ degrees, and the ranges were 3,000 and 3,500 yards.

For the final shot the muzzle was elevated to 4½ degrees, increasing the range to 7,000 yards. The velocity of this shot was not taken. The charge was 640 pounds of smokeless powder, and the pressure was 38,500 pounds to the square inch. All the shots ricocheted two or three times on the water, sending up great fountains of spray.

MUST WORK OR QUIT.

Naval Constructor Hobson Assigned to Duty at Puget Sound Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Upon the recommendation of Admiral Bowles, chief constructor of the navy, Acting Secretary Darling today signed an order assigning Constructor Hobson to duty in charge of the construction department at the Puget Sound naval station at Bremerton.

Mr. Hobson has been for some months past on waiting orders, having declined an assignment to Pensacola, pending action by congress upon a bill authorizing his retirement. Special action of this nature was regarded as necessary in view of the failure of two naval examining boards to find him physically disqualified for active service. The navy department concluded that the straits it is in through the resignation of Constructor Hibbs leaving vacant the important post at Bremerton justifies the action taken today.

Mr. Hobson is now in a position where he must resign from the naval service altogether or undertake active duty, for which he feels himself unfitted by reason of an eye trouble.

FOREIGNERS FIGHT DEADLY DUEL IN BED

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Lying side by side in bed John Lukshaw and Andrew Budfsko fought a desperate battle with knives early Saturday in their boarding house. When other boarders broke into the room Lukshaw lay bleeding from a deep wound in the left shoulder and two long cuts in his head. Budfsko, a fellow countryman, had fled from the house, half dressed, with a cut over his eye and a long knife wound in his hand.

PAN-AMERICANS ARE WELCOMED

Secretary Shaw Tells of Many Ties That Bind States Together.

GREAT HOPE FOR FUTURE

Gen. Peraga Recalls First Convention, Presided Over by James G. Blaine—Customs Duties Subject of Discussion.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The first formal session of the international American customs congress was opened here today with an address by Mayor Low. He was followed by Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, who said:

It is not my province at this hour to enter upon an extended discussion of all or any one of the many interesting and important questions that may properly come before this customs congress. It is more simply to give formal expression to what you must have already discovered, that the people of the United States welcome, with greatest cordiality, the distinguished representatives of the American republic of which congress is composed. The errand which brings you is well calculated to strengthen the bonds of friendship which so naturally unite us. American republics have much in common, little in competition, and seldom anything in dispute. I cannot well understand how any unfortunate complications can arise to interfere with these relations, but I do appreciate how these relations in the coming years may and ought to become more cordial, and how each may be benefited by the interchange of thought and literature and commerce.

You will pardon the hope, which I venture to express, that the time will come and perhaps sooner than we dream—for commerce is the great leveler as well as the great civilizer and great educator—when the peoples represented here will be speaking a common language, and if so, then that language will be the most convenient language of commerce; when these peoples will have uniform standards of weights and measures. When standards of value and denominations of money shall be uniform and internationally interchangeable, but if this is to be realized, the adopted standard must be the best and the denominations the most convenient; when standards of wages shall become measureably uniform, but if this shall ever be accomplished, then that standard must be the highest. There is no greater blessing to any people than high priced labor. The commercial importance of a country is measured by the consumptive capacity of its people; annual income is the test of consumptive capacity, and annual income is determined by the standard of wages.

Gen. N. Bolot Peraga, delegate for Honduras, in behalf of the visiting delegates, responded to the address of welcome. He referred in opening to the honor conferred upon him by his colleagues and to the first Pan-American congress which met in Washington 13 years ago, presided over by James G. Blaine. It was gratifying, he said, to find in the words of Mr. Shaw the same spirit of fraternity, the same tone of familiar intimacy which characterized the words of Mr. Blaine at the opening of the first Pan-American congress.

The committee on rules having reported Gen. O. L. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury, was elected president; Fidel G. Perra, Cuba, first vice president; Kenneth Barnhart, Chicago, second vice president; P. N. DelPozo, Mexico, first secretary; E. E. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, second secretary, and W. P. Montgomery, attache of the American bureau of republic at Washington, assistant secretary.

MARIE DRESSLER DENIES BEING ILL

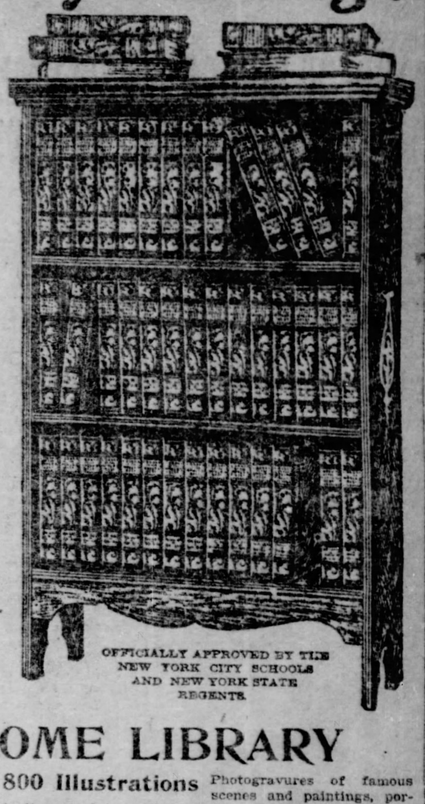
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Marie Dressler, the well-known actress, who has been in Atlantic City for a week, did not suffer a paralytic stroke today as stated in dispatches sent out from New York. She was on the boardwalk this afternoon with Ida Burnham and tonight is busy sending out telegrams denying the report.

What Is Your Boy Reading?

You are, of course, anxious that your boy should acquire taste for good literature. But are you placing the right sort of books within his reach? Do your book shelves contain volumes that will appeal to him and that will help him? If you are in doubt get the

Famous Warner Library

The 46 handsome volumes contain so wide a variety of reading as to make up a complete library in themselves—giving something to interest every member of the family. No matter what your reading taste—fiction, humor, science, philosophy, poetry—the masterpieces of all are here collected by Charles Dudley Warner and his splendid staff of 300 editors, while the biographical and critical essays on great authors by the foremost living writers make the Library without a peer as a literary compendium.



Beautifully Bound Superbly Illustrated

The workmanship on the books themselves keeps pace with their literary quality. It is a set of books we are proud to distribute, and you will be proud to own. You will always point out the Warner Library when showing your books to your friends. It is beautifully bound, finely printed, and contains a wealth of special illustrations. If you had no other books than these you would still have

A COMPLETE HOME LIBRARY

20,000 Pages In these wonderful 46 volumes will be found the brightest thoughts of the greatest authors—complete novels and chapters in fiction, humorous sketches, poetry, philosophy, history, travel, science, oratory, letters and essays. Translations from Persian, Hindu, Greek, Latin and all the modern languages are included. In short, the thousands of large pages fairly teem with interest and delight.

Course of Reading A systematic course of reading and study, equal to a four years' university course, has been prepared. It not only gives the system of reading, but furnishes the material itself, through the pages of the Library, and by means of an admirable index. It is both teacher and text book.

800 Illustrations Photogravures of famous scenes and paintings, portraits, art plates, color reproductions of beautiful manuscripts—all these form a wealth of attractive material profusely illustrating the Warner Library.

2,500 Synopses of Books This valuable feature is unique with the Warner Library. Brief descriptions of all the world's great books are given in the space of a few hundred words each. No one has read or can read all the books which come up in the course of conversation. But these synopses will give the busy man the gist of them all: not only novels such as "Robert Elsmere," "Ben Hur" or "Quo Vadis," but poems, dramas and technical works.

The Famous Warner Library

At Less Than Half Former Prices

On account of our superior advertising facilities we were able to secure control of the entire "Memorial Edition"—newly revised and enlarged—and will supply these splendid sets, while they last, at only a fraction above factory price—less than one-half the publisher's price of the work. We will also accept

SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

which will bring the outlay down to a few cents a day. But prompt action is needful to secure a set, as the demand is already very large.

MAIL THIS FREE COUPON TODAY

and we will send you, by mail, a photogravure of Charles Dudley Warner, suitable for framing; an illumined page of a sumptuous manuscript copy of "The Koran;" a reproduction of the contract Milton made with his publisher whereby he received twenty-five dollars royalty on each edition of "Paradise Lost;" also samples of paper and type used, and a full description of the Library. We send the above by mail, free of charge, so that you may get some idea of the Memorial Edition of this famous set of books.

CUT THIS OFF

No. 1 Free Inquiry Coupon

The American Newspaper Association
714 BIJOU BLDG.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen: Please send me, without cost, Art Samples and full particulars in regard to the Memorial Edition of the Warner Library of the World's Best Literature.

Name.....
STREET.....
CITY.....
STATE.....
The Gazette Bureau.

LAST OF THE LOW RATES.

The Enormous Crowds Calling at the Offices of Doctor Jonathan Powell Necessitates an Increase in His Fee. In Order to Limit the Number of Patients He Will Be Compelled to Raise His Fees. The Great Quaker Physician Will Treat All Persons Applying Now at the Same Low Rates That He Has Been Charging in the Past. It is Important to Call at Once if You Wish to Get the Benefit of Doctor Powell's Present Low Rates.

It has been the desire of Doctor Jonathan Powell that everyone should have an opportunity to place themselves under the Bi-Chemic Treatment and be cured at a nominal price. The ever-increasing throngs of patients seeking his services has necessitated his enlarging his offices from time to time. But the limit has been reached. Even though his offices were three times their present capacity it would be impossible for the Bi-Chemic Physicians to attend to the enormous crowds seeking their services much longer. It will be necessary to raise the rates in order to limit the number of patients.

Doctor Powell would like to continue his present low fees indefinitely if it were possible, but the tax on the strength of the Bi-Chemic Physicians has been so great during the past few months that it will be necessary for him to do something in order to limit the number of patients. However, as he is extremely anxious to bring happiness and health into homes where there is despondency and gloom, he will agree to treat all persons applying now on the following terms:

All persons applying now to the offices of Doctor Jonathan Powell will be treated at the same low rate which he has been charging in the past. Understand, it is important to call at once, as the enormous crowds of patients seeking the Bi-Chemic Treatment necessitates a raise in the fee, but if you call now you will be treated at the same low fee which has been charged patients in the past. This is your last chance to be cured at a nominal price.

SUFFERED TEN YEARS.

James F. Carberry, 108 Etna St., Salem, O., says: "My trouble began about ten years ago as a result of lead colic from my work. During all that time I doctored altogether with ten different doctors without any decided benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's Office. At that time I was suffering severely with my Stomach and from Liver Trouble, with great flatulence and other distressing symptoms which accompany such troubles, and had been unable to do any work for two months. In two weeks' time under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement and was back at my work, and am now able to work steadily and am sound in every way."

NERVOUSNESS.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, 1002 Wheeler St., East End, City: "I had been troubled with Indigestion and Female Weakness for twenty years. I doctored with doctors in New York and when I came home with but little benefit until my attention was called to the wonderful success of Doctor Powell's method of treatment. I had pains in my stomach and bowels and head, with bloating and rifting and belching of gas and sluggish condition of liver, shortness of breath and dizziness. Pains in the side, also low down over the region of both ovaries. This trouble affected my nervous system, causing great despondency. Under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement in four weeks and now all these distressing symptoms have left me and I feel like a different person."

EAR DISCHARGE AND NOISES.

Mrs. M. Reis, West End, Pittsburgh, says: "As a result of Catarrh of the Head I had been troubled with loss of hearing, noises in the head and offensive discharge from the ears for about thirty years. I had received treatment from different doctors but with no benefit. I had read so much about Doctor Powell's Treatment and finally concluded to go to his office, as Mr. Wm. Horsfall, 176 Steuben street, with whom I had talked and who had been successfully treated for Asthma recommended the Bi-Chemic Physicians so highly to me. I thought if they were so wonderful in such a bad case of asthma as I knew Mr. Horsfall to be they might be able to treat my ears successfully. In about four weeks I began to notice improvement. The discharge has entirely disappeared, the ears have become healthy and the hearing is returning gradually. Today I heard the clock ticking and I remarked it must be ticking louder than usual. I can also now hear general conversation."

A TERRIBLE SUFFERER.

Mr. Edmund Trapp, Glenfield, Pa.: Mr. Trapp is a prominent farmer with P. O. address at Glenfield. He says: "My trouble began three years ago with Rheumatism, Indigestion and Nervousness. I doctored a great deal with no apparent benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. At that time I was so bad that I thought there was no cure for me. I had pains across my stomach and bloating, rifting and belching came on in the afternoon, sometimes in the morning, causing pain and intense misery. Pains in the back over Kidneys, could not lay or straighten up when I got out of bed. My stomach was in such a terrible condition I was afraid to eat, as I suffered so, and it affected my nervous system. My eyes watered and blurred with specks before them, had noises in my ears, and pain all through my head. All these distressing conditions have disappeared and I am like a new man."

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. Harry Bobst, 291 Spring Garden Ave., Allegheny, says: "I had been troubled for about two years with my head and stomach as a result of colds from exposure. I was advised to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians by friends who had been treated by this system of medicine. At the time I went to Doctor Powell's Office I was suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, pain in my stomach, bloating up and rifting of gas, dizziness and nausea, with sluggish condition of liver and constipation. Everything that was taken into the stomach produced a miserable feeling, with sickness. I began to notice improvement in one month's treatment, and now all these symptoms have disappeared."

DEAFNESS.

Miss Bessie Gordon, 145 N. Franklin St., Washington, Pa., says: "I had been troubled with my ears for several years, the result of a severe cold. I kept doctoring, but they continued to grow worse. I finally decided to go to Doctor Powell's office, as I read of the cure of deafness of Mr. James Houston, 236 W. Chestnut St., Washington, by the Bi-Chemic Physicians. At that time my trouble had become so bad it amounted to almost total loss of hearing of the left ear and partial deafness of the right ear, with distressing noises. I began to improve from the very first, and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Treatment to anyone suffering from ear troubles."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. Disease, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR
JONATHAN POWELL
Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES
432 Wood St., Sailor Building
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily.
Sunday: 10 a. m. to 12 m.

WANT MONUMENT FOR WASHINGTON'S FRIEND

Daughters of the American Revolution Ask Recognition for St. Clair.

IN ABANDONED GRAVE

Resting Place of a General in the Great Conflict Is Marked Only by a Modest Shaft Erected by Masons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 17.—Through Col. George F. Huff, congressman-elect from the Twenty-second district, the Phoebe Bayard chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Greensburg will present to congress a bill asking for an appropriation for a monument to Gen. Arthur St. Clair, the revolutionary hero who was instrumental in the development of not only Western Pennsylvania but of the entire northwest territory during the period of restoration following the contest with Great Britain.

In an abandoned graveyard, now the dumping place of the town's refuse, a modest shaft erected by the Masonic society covers the remains of the adviser of the Father of His Country in the crucial hours of the revolution. The inscription reads:

> The Remains of
> Major General
> ARTHUR ST. CLAIR
> are deposited
> beneath this humble monument,
> which is
> Erected to supply the place
> of a nobler one,
> due from his country.

But the country to which he devoted the greater part of his life has not been grateful, and today Greensburg feels deeply the niggardly neglect she has suffered herself to be guilty of. The teachers of Westmoreland county at their last institute passed a caustic resolution censuring Greensburg for its neglect and serving in a measure to renew the agitation to mark one of the most historic spots in Westmoreland county. The bill which will be presented by Congressman Huff will ask for an appropriation of $5,000. Public subscriptions will easily double this amount, it is thought.

The life story of Gen. St. Clair is closely linked with the early history of Western Pennsylvania. Commissioned soon after the Franch and Indian war as a justice of the peace by the proprietary government, he was placed in charge of Fort Ligonier. It was St. Clair who was responsible for the first declaration of independence being promulgated to the world, for on May 16, 1775, he called together the freeholders at Hannastown, then the county seat, and from that assembly of settlers was sent out a protest

MAJ.-GEN. AUTHOR ST. CLAIR AND HIS MONUMENT.
(Photograph by Kough, Greensburg.)

to the tyrannical government of Britain's king.

When the revolution broke out he was made a brigadier general and served on Washington's staff at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. His sterling qualities were rewarded, and honors came quickly. When peace was declared he was in charge of West Point, having been commissioned by Washington to succeed that arch-traitor, Benedict Arnold.

Elected a member of congress, he was made its speaker, but he resigned a year later, and in 1788 he became governor of the Northwest territory. He held this office until 1802, when he was removed by President Jefferson for his Federalist tendencies. Then he returned to his old home in the Ligonier valley.

He was not successful in his business affairs, and financial reverses came so rapidly that he was sold out by the sheriff. One bed and bedding was all that was given him after the executions had been served. Broken in spirit he left the best appointed mansion house in all Western Pennsylvania and opened up a tavern in a log house on the very summit of Chestnut Ridge. There in his last years he was host to the stage coach drivers who traversed the national pike between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

St. Clair died in 1818, and the life in which neglect, ingratitude and unutterable misery and woe were so largely a part was brought to an end.

Today few of Greensburg's younger population know that in the old abandoned graveyard lie all that is mortal of one who is perhaps best known to history as the only man who ever made Washington swear.

TEXAS AGITATED OVER AN INSECT

Congress Asked to Give $25,000 to Man Who Suppresses It.

IS VERY DESTRUCTIVE

Digs Crevice in Stalk of Plant, Lays Eggs and Closes Opening With Gluey Substance Which Protects Them.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.

Here is an opportunity to make $25,000 and by so doing prove a benefactor to the cotton growers of Texas. That amount of money is provided in a bill today introduced by Representative Cooper of that state as reward to any person who shall discover means and methods which must be practical, reasonable and certain of exterminating the boll weevil, commonly known as the cotton pest.

Last year the weevil destroyed several millions of dollars worth of growing cotton in Texas and its area of operation is spreading so that fear is well grounded that it may eventually extend over the entire cotton belt. The weevil came from Mexico five years ago. Almost every conceivable way of exterminating it has been tried without success, so that cotton growers are planting their seed early as the only relief in sight. The weevil hibernates in winter and a large percentage perish with cold. It takes some time for it to replenish the reduction and to that extent alone is its baneful work limited.

It lays its eggs in the square of the cotton plant in a crevice made by a sharp bill and after depositing the eggs seals up the opening with a substance resembling glue, making it impossible to get at the larvae with powder or any poisonous substance without destroying the growth of the plant.

Representative Burleson has secured large appropriations to help rid Texas of the pest and an item of $30,000 is in the appropriation bill for the use of the agricultural department this year. The department has made test after test, and a complete history of the weevil may be had by any one desiring it who will write to the secretary of agriculture. The fact that this bill today offering a reward may or may not pass will matter not to the man who devises a scheme to thwart the weevil. He will make a fortune anyhow.

L. W. STRAYER.

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR EXTORTION

Representative Bell of Colorado Introduces Sweeping Measure in House.

TO PROTECT CONSUMERS

Charging Exorbitant Prices for Articles of Food, Comfort or Convenience to Be Punished by Fine, Imprisonment or Both.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.

Heavy punishment as high as a year in jail and a fine of $5,000 is provided in a bill introduced today by Representative Bell of Colorado for any person charging excessive prices for articles of food, comfort or convenience. Mr. Bell was a judge before coming to congress and his bill is carefully drawn. It cannot be said that the bill belongs to the freak class, but the probability is it is in the class, already voluminous, of measures which will in this session wrap the drapery of their couch about them and lie down to pleasant dreams. It provides:

If any producer, dealer, transporter, agent or other person in any territory of the United States, in the District of Columbia, or in any other place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall directly or indirectly at any time join with any other person or persons for the purpose of raising the price of carriage and handling or the sale of any usual article of food, fuel or other ordinary article of food, comfort or convenience, or shall individually participate in or aid or encourage any other person to engage therein, or shall knowingly receive any benefit directly or indirectly from such rise in prices above the usual percentage for the transportation, handling, production or sale of such article, shall be jointly and severally guilty of an extortion.

When the extortion is not committed in any territory or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, but the articles are transported or intended to be transported to any state or territory other than the one in which they are produced the same penalty is provided.

In construing the act to prove extortion the reasonable charges for production, transportation, purchase price, percentage of increase, and usual profits are to be figured as of normal times and normal conditions, and in any case where by reason of any abnormal or exceptional or unusual power comes into the hands of any one to fix prices at an excessive figure such act will be considered extortion, and every separate act shall constitute a separate offense. A penalty of a fine not less than $100 nor more than $5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both, is fixed, as well as allowing to the person exorbitantly charged three times the amount of excess and all costs, including an attorney fee, not less than $50 or more than $500.

L. W. STRAYER.

Will Contest Her Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Notice has been given that the will of the late Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop, who died recently, bequeathing her residuary estate, estimated at $3,000,000, to the Princeton theological seminary, will be contested. The contestants are four cousins of Mrs. Winthrop.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet line steamer, Queen City, leaves Pittsburgh February 14, at 1:30 p. m. Seven days going, four days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted, absolutely first-class. Round trip $60 to $75, meals and berth included. For booklets, reservations and all information, address A. J. HENDERSON, General Passenger Agent.

The Best Education

In training and experience for commercial and shorthand positions, given by Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent store building. Day and night scholars.

QUAY'S POSITION IS IMPREGNABLE

Statehood Forces Calmly Await Action by the Opposition.

IT IS THEIR FIRST MOVE

Bill Can Be Disposed of in 10 Minutes After Obstructive Tactics Are Discarded—President Assured of Desired Legislation.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.

Legislative affairs in the United States senate are assuming a serious aspect, and Senator Quay holds the key to the situation. The remaining days of this session are growing fewer, and there is still to be acted upon a great deal of important business. The appropriation bills are to come up, the anti-trust legislation will soon be before that body and the Cuban reciprocity treaty is ready for consideration. These are measures in which the Republican leaders believe should receive attention at this session.

But the statehood bill continues to hold the center of the stage. The opposition, led by Senator Beveridge, has pursued a policy of delay, which has included one speech of three days' and another of six days' duration. Repeatedly the friends of the bill have asked in vain for a vote. The object of these tactics is to displace the bill with other business and leave it up in the air at adjournment. These filibusters argue that Mr. Quay and his friends will not dare to let the statehood bill stand in the way of bills which are backed by the administration. A compromise would virtually mean defeat, since a substitute bill, if passed by the senate would have to go to a conference committee, and the time is now so short that in all probability it would die there.

If there is a desire on the part of the senators to get the statehood bill out of the way, there is a very easy way open to them. This is simply to take a vote on it, which will not require over 10 minutes. This is such an open and plain proposition that it will require more skill than is attributed to the senator from Indiana to dodge the issue and still place Mr. Quay in the light of an obstructionist. It is scarcely probable that Senator Quay will leave the position of advantage which he now occupies.

President Receives Assurances.

President Roosevelt is anxious to have enacted some anti-trust legislation and to secure the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Such assurances as are possible at this time have been given him that both of his desires will be fulfilled. In the course of an interview today Senator Burrows of Michigan, who last spring led the opponents of the reciprocity legislation, told the president that with possibly one exception the 19 senators who opposed that legislation would support the pending Cuban reciprocity treaty as amended.

Anti-Trust Legislation.

Senator Platt of Connecticut and Aldrich of Rhode Island discussed with the president the prospect of anti-trust legislation in the senate. Both were of the opinion that some measure, perhaps, could be passed at this session, although it was pointed out that, with less than six weeks of the session remaining, it would be a serious problem to overcome any very strenuous opposition to any measure. Leaders of the house and of the senate are endeavoring to agree upon some form of anti-trust measure that will command enough support in both branches of congress to insure its enactment into law. That they will be successful in their efforts is regarded as probable. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana added his assurance that the Cuban treaty would be ratified and that perhaps some legislation bearing upon the trust question would be enacted.

Invitation to Wisconsin.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin extended an invitation to the president to visit cities of his state during his western trip next spring. The itinerary of the trip has not been completed, but the president indicated the likelihood that he would visit points in Wisconsin while on the trip.

Sargent Makes Charges.

Commissioner General Sargent of the immigration bureau has filed charges against Ralph Izard, Chinese inspector, stationed at Brooklyn. Among other things Izard is charged with being in league with persons interested in smuggling Chinese into this country. The department believes that the evidence of guilt is conclusive. Izard has been summoned to Washington and has been furnished with a copy of the charges.

Naval Program Approved.

The naval affairs committee of the house has adopted in its entirety the naval increase program provided for by the sub-committee in the naval appropriation bill. The bill as it now stands provides for three battleships and one cruiser of 16,000 tons each, two steel training ships and one wooden brig, the latter to be used for trailing purposes. Provision is made for the construction of the vessels at government yards if it be found that combinations exist.

Penrose Off to Harrisburg.

Senator Penrose was in Philadelphia today and tomorrow he goes to Harrisburg to be present at the inauguration of Gov. Pennypacker and the election of himself for another term in the senate. He will return to Washington on Thursday. In his absence it is probable that the immigration bill will be called up in the senate on Monday by Senator Fairbanks. Mr. Penrose has been working hard for the passage of this bill and will again take charge of it upon his return.

Visitors from Butler.

W. J. Marks and Postmaster Black of Butler and Postmaster Frankle of Chicora, Pa., are in the city. They called upon Representative Showalter at the capitol today. They will remain over Sunday.

L. W. STRAYER.

TRIED HIS OLD GAME JUST ONCE TOO OFTEN

Colored Man, Who Secured $1,000 by Swindle, Was Caught at Last.

After successfully swindling about 100 colored men in the last two months, Oscar Brown, alias "Jack the Job Getter," was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives James W. Eagan, after a desperate struggle in Third avenue, near Market street. Brown, who has secured over $1,000 from colored men in this city, was locked up in the Central police station as a suspicious person.

His victims were strangers, who had just come to the city. He would propose to get them a position on the payment of $10, would give them a note to some fictitious firm, and after getting their money would disappear.

Friday he secured $20 from George Sumley of Homestead. Henry Wilkson of No. 3338 Smallman street noticed the account of the affair in the papers before he left home. When he reached Third avenue he was met by George Fletcher of No. 2 Classy street, who told him that he was going to meet a man who was going to get him a position for $10, at Third avenue and Market street.

Wilkson's suspicions were aroused and he took Fletcher to the detective bureau. Detectives Eagan and Cole followed Fletcher to the place where Brown had agreed to meet him.

When Brown stepped up to Fletcher Detective Cole placed him under arrest. Brown resisted and the detective and his prisoner rolled all over the pavement. Several other complaints were lodged against Brown yesterday morning.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers,

A Constant Drain Upon the System

And a source of worry, anxiety and endless trouble to those who are afflicted with them, particularly so when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissue beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract from one's appearance.

Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, or excessive use of mercury, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in this unhealthy, polluted condition healing is simply impossible and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves or any superficial or surface treatment, for the sore is but the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remdies cannot cure.

> Valdosta, Ga., September, 1900.
> Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.
> Dear Sirs:—Something like a rising came on my instep, very small at first, not at all painful, but as it grew larger and began to pain me I consulted a doctor, but in spite of all he could do the sore got worse and began to discharge; then other sores came until the whole top of my foot was one large mass of sores and I could not walk. Then my husband, who had been cured of Scrofula by the use of S. S. S., said he believed it would cure me. I began taking it and eight bottles cured me; my foot healed up nicely. I believe I would have been a cripple for life but for S. S. S.
> MRS. C. H. KING.

S. S. S. reaches these old chronic sores through the blood. It goes to the very root of the trouble and counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system and strengthens the sluggish circulation, and when the blood has been purified and the system purged of all morbid, unhealthy matter the healing process begins, and the eating ulcer or chronic sore is soon entirely gone.

S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, large or small, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Tomorrow and Tuesday

THE LAST DAYS

and positively the last opportunity to buy Barrios Diamonds at the unheard-of price of $2.00. Our object has been attained. We have sold more goods in the thirty days of this,

OUR FIRST GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,

than we could in six months of ordinary business. Tuesday Night will be the end of this Great Clearance Sale, and on Wednesday Morning Barrios Diamonds will again be sold by the carat and the mountings at their full worth—so if you have any desire to wear diamonds don't miss this, the last opportunity to buy

WONDERFUL BARRIOS DIAMONDS

which are destined to replace real diamonds to a very large extent, even with people who can well afford to pay the outrageous prices to which real diamonds have been forced by the diamond trust.

BARRIOS DIAMONDS

answer all purposes of genuine diamonds at ***less than one-twentieth of the cost.*** This sale positively ends this week. Store opens at 8 a. m. Come early and get the brightest and prettiest goods.

FLAT BELCHER RING—2kt. Stone.
Gentleman's solid gold filled flat Belcher Ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one costing $250. The stone is cut the same as a genuine diamond, and we guarantee the brilliancy to last forever. Mounting is warranted for 20 years' constant wear—price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Ladies' Cluster Rings.
with Ruby, Opal or Turquoise center surrounded by 14 brilliant Barrios Diamonds. The setting is warranted for twenty years and the stones forever. A beautiful ring—can be worn at any and all times. Our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Belcher Ring.
Gentlemen's Heavy Belcher Ring. We are the first to make a ring of this character in anything but solid gold. We guarantee the setting for ten years. Sale price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.
The stone is 2 carats in size and the mounting is hand engraved. This ring cannot be detected from one costing $250. Price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Tiffany Ring.
Stone is full of fire and colors, and is set in high Tiffany mounting. We guarantee this ring for 10 yrs.—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

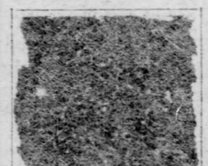
Ladies' Marquise Ring.
Each stone set with the same care that we would take if we were mounting genuine diamonds. We can furnish this ring in any combination of stones desired. The entire ring is guaranteed for 20 years. Our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Tiffany Engagement Ring.
An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring.
Beautiful stone, set in gold filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction for 5 years. Price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Gentleman's Shirt Stud.
A very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about $125 or $150. This answers all purposes at one-thirtieth of that. Our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Solid Gold Front Brooch
Handsome Solid Gold Front Brooch, latest knot design, hand chased and engraved and set with a beautiful brilliant Barrios Diamond, about ¼-kt. in size—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Beautiful Sunburst.
One mass of brilliancy; if genuine would cost, at the present price of diamonds, about $500—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**



Solitaire Knot Brooch.
Mounting is solid gold filled, set with ¼-carat brilliant Barrios Diamond. A very pretty design. Price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Golden Ray Sunburst—Newest design in Sunburst—center stone is an opal beautifully colored, surrounded by small but brilliant Barrios Diamonds. We guarantee this brooch for 20 years' wear—Price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

French Scroll Brooch—Latest design, mounting is gold filled and warranted for 10 years; set with 1-carat stone in center and circle of ½-carat stones, all brilliant and set same as genuine—we guarantee stones to retain brilliancy forever. Tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Solitaire Knot Pin.
Mounting is rolled gold, set with a beautiful stone, full of fire; can be worn by either lady or gentleman; impossible to detect from genuine worth $75.00. Price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

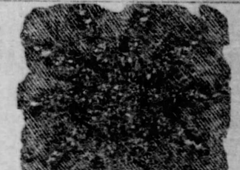
Cluster Stick Pin.
Either Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Stones are full of fire and mounting is solid gold filled. Either opal, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones. If genuine this pin would cost $175. Actually worth $6. Tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Drop Earrings.
Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carat in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear; seem to be worth $250.00—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Crescent Scarf Stick Pin.
Very neat and popular design—both stones and setting warranted to give satisfaction—sale price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Screw Earrings.
Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carats in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear; seem to be worth $250—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

½-kt. Stone Set in Scarf or Stick Pin.
Very neat design—if genuine diamond it would cost you $20; no one can detect difference..... **$2.00**



Star Sunburst.
Exact copy of one costing $375—a very beautiful design—the stones are set with as much care as if they were the genuine. Mounting is solid gold filled—both stones and mounting are guaranteed for a lifetime. Actually worth $6—our sale price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

This GREAT OPPORTUNITY to buy Studs Earrings, Rings, Brooches and Scarf Pins, worth from $4 to $10 each, at a uniform clearance price of $2, will not last beyond Tuesday. Six o'clock Tuesday evening will see every one of these beautiful gems sold and in the possession of fortunate purchasers. These goods are of the latest style and pattern—every mounting is an artistic gem, hand made, and set with the brilliant Barrios Diamonds.

BARRIOS DIAMONDS

Are the nearest approach to genuine diamonds ever discovered.

These goods have every appearance of pieces worth from $25 to $250 each. Experts cannot tell the Barrios Diamonds from old-mine stones by any test of sight, acid, heat or alkali. To all intents and purposes they are diamonds, and can be treated just the same as the real gems in every way. All mountings are warranted for twenty years, and Barrios Diamonds are warranted forever. Every visitor to our store on Monday and Tuesday will buy from one to a dozen pieces, as no such opportunity will ever be offered again.

MAIL ORDERS:

No matter where you may live, you can take the same advantage of this sale that the resident of Pittsburgh can. Simply indicate by number the style you prefer, and we will make a selection, which cannot fail to please you. We have the largest mail order business that exists in the jewelry trade. We give a written guarantee with every Barrios diamond.

This is positively the last week of this sale, so don't miss this, the opportunity of a lifetime.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,

OPEN EVENINGS. **211 Fifth Avenue.** OPEN EVENINGS.

FIGHTING OVER PLAYERS NOT PLEASING TO PUBLIC

HOCKEY IS NOW POPULAR AS A WINTER PASTIME

PEACE MEETING WILL BE HELD

Six Clubs Now Favor the Cincinnati Compact.

IT WILL BE LIVELY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 17.—The injunction against President Harry Pulliam and the National league in general, granted at the prayer of the New York club by the courts of Philadelphia, will not prevent the meeting scheduled to take place at the Grand hotel Monday, at which the ratification of the peace compact is either to be accomplished or the agreement turned down. Furthermore, every club in the National league will be represented and one of the liveliest meetings in the history of the National league can be looked for.

President Herrmann refused to say anything about the injunction today, but he wore a confident smile and looked very much like a man who had lots of things up his sleeve and was willing to fight it out with his opponents to a finish.

President Pulliam arrived here this afternoon. He made a hurried trip to the law offices of Foraker, Outcalt, Granger and Prior, where he held a long consultation with Judge Outcalt. He turned the papers with which he was served in Philadelphia over to Judge Outcalt and the latter will examine into the case. President Pulliam refused to make any statement but this: "I arrived here this afternoon and have placed the injunction case in the hands of Judge Outcalt. I have an engagement with him Monday morning and will be governed entirely by his advice. Further than that I will have nothing to say today."

Telegrams poured in on President Herrmann all day long. Barney Dreyfuss wired that he would be here from Philadelphia at noon tomorrow. Frank Robison will be here in the morning. All the other clubs were heard from except the New York club, but N. Ashley Lloyd, one of the stockholders in the New York club, told President Herrmann that Mr. Brush had informed him of his coming here for the meeting. Even if the New York club is not represented, the meeting will be held. Just what will be the outcome cannot be foretold, but it is needless to say that the faction which is supporting the peace compact will have a large majority, and the agreement entered into in this city a week ago will unquestionably be ratified.

The only clubs in the league who are expected to vote against the peace compact are New York and Brooklyn, while the other six will be for it. With this overwhelming defeat thrown on Brush and Ebbets, it is hard to see how they can do anything but eventually fall into line. Legal action might be taken to cause a temporary delay, but it is not believed that this will be of long duration.

THE OPTION CONTINUED ON QUAKER FRANCHISE

Dreyfuss Gets Time to Think the Matter Over—Col. Rogers Now Favors Peace.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—After a conference which lasted over two hours this afternoon in Col. John I. Rogers' office, Mr. Dreyfuss, on behalf of a syndicate which is endeavoring to purchase the Philadelphia Baseball club, was given an extension of the option, which would have expired under ordinary circumstances on Monday. The entire time was taken up with this question and for a long time it appeared as though the extension would not be given, but details were eventually arranged to the satisfaction of the parties interested.

Mr. Dreyfuss, when asked if he had anything to say, said he would rather not announce the length of time the new option will remain operative.

"This," said he, "concerns only Col. Rogers and myself, and we mutually agreed that it would be better for the present if no particulars were given out. I can say to you, however, that there is no hitch, and that I am leaving Philadelphia this evening feeling perfectly satisfied with the result of my visit here, and that on my return I expect to see the negotiations closed to the satisfaction of all parties concerned."

Mr. Dreyfuss will go to Cincinnati to attend the meeting of magnates which will be held in that city Monday. He could not say whether any business would be transacted. It is understood that he has received a communication from Mr. Herrmann and the latter, although realizing that his hands are tied by the restraint taken out by Judge Ferguson of New York, thinks it would be better to discuss matters and allow the magnates to express their views and have any details which at present they do not understand, explained to them.

Just what the terms for the sale of the club are, could not be learned, the matter being carefully guarded by those acquainted with the figures, but it is believed that Col. Rogers has asked $170,000 for the entire stock of the club. There appears to be only one reason why Mr. Dreyfuss asked for the extension of the option and that is the action of Mr. Brush in restraining the local club and the Pittsburgh club from voting at the meeting to ratify the findings of the peace conference. Col. Rogers, when asked for opinion upon Mr. Brush's latest move, said:

"I am very much surprised that Mr. Brush should have acted as he has done in this matter, and as far as I am personally aware he consulted no other league magnate, but acted solely upon his own initiative. I cannot quite understand why he should employ this method with matters as they now stand. It is true that I was at first opposed to the findings of the peace conference, but I must say that I was not properly acquainted with the true status of affairs. As I now understand matters, I should not take the same action as I otherwise would have done, and would be perfectly willing to listen to further argument, and should a compromise which I should then offer, be refused, I would accept the inevitable and be willing to sacrifice my personal interests to the good of the league. This is certainly a change of policy, and while I do not know, it is just possible that if Mr. Brush knew as much as I now know, he would not have taken the action he has done. Nothing further can now be done in this matter until next Wednesday, when the court will hear arguments and decide upon this point."

THE HERRON HILL SHOOT.

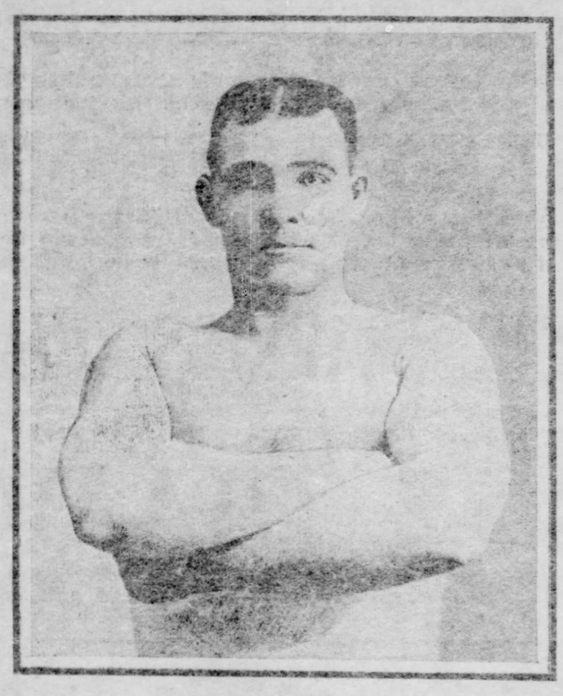
C. A. May Was in Great Form and Won Prize—Renewed Interest in the Sport.

The opening live bird shoot by the Herron Hill Gun club was held on the club grounds yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large crowd of trap shooters and their friends. This renewed interest in the sport was pleasing to the club members, and trap shooting will be heard from often.

Yesterday's event was a handicap match, the prize being a handsome field gun. Thirteen shooters took part and the event proved a tie between C. A. May and Burns, each of the shoot-off, at 20 birds May, who showed remarkable form, proved the winner. May's record for the afternoon was a straight string of 85 birds. The scores made follow:

A. M. King	22222	22220	22022	22222	—18
C. A. May	22222	22222	22222	22222	—20
Laughrey	10002	00			— 2
Jaeger	22022	22222	22222	02222	—18
Kelone	22222	22222	22222	22222	—20
Farmer	00022	22020	20222	0	— 9
Rains	22222	22222	22222	22021	—18
Burns	12212	21222	22212	20222	—16
Atchinson	22200	02122	20121	12122	—13
Cleveland	20220	20120	1220		— 7
Jessop	20222	22210	22022	22101	—16
H. S. Mohler	20000	0			— 1
Malone	22010	20000			— 4
Shoot off—					
C. A. May	22222	22222	2222	222	—18
Burns	02222	22211	11112	12120	—18

The Fighter from Butte



JACK MUNROE

From the Latest Photograph of the Man Jeffries Made Famous.

BRUSH'S SUIT ONLY INTENDED AS A BLUFF

If Things Suit Him at Monday's Meeting He Will Withdraw Proceedings.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Consternation has broken out in the ranks of the National league over the action of John T. Brush, president of the New York club, in enjoining the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh clubs and also Harry Pulliam, president of the league, from voting to ratify the so-called peace treaty at a meeting called for Cincinnati on Monday. For the time being those clubs which desire peace with the American league on the terms as agreed upon by the joint committee, cannot move in the matter.

Mr. Brush, with the secretary of the local club, Fred Knowles, are expected to leave tomorrow for Cincinnati, to attend the special meeting of the National league.

"The New York club has property rights that must be protected," said Mr. Brush tonight. "I intend to protect the stockholders as far as the courts will allow against any attempt to vote away territory which according to the National constitution, belongs exclusively to them. Had I not appealed to the courts I might have gone to the meeting to be held on Monday and found that notwithstanding the constitution I would not be allowed a hearing.

"I desire to hear and to be heard in the matter. The so-called peace treaty is no less than an abject surrender to the American league."

The order which Mr. Brush obtained enjoining John I. Rogers of Philadelphia, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh and Harry Pulliam, president of the league, is returnable before the court of common pleas, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and is only temporary. Mr. Brush can vacate it, however, provided he is satisfied with the action of his rival club partners in Cincinnati.

MANCHESTER BEATEN.

Charleroi Proved Too Much for the Little Fellows.

CHARLEROI, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The Manchester team of the Interstate league was defeated by the Charleroi five tonight at French hall, in Charleroi, by a score of 37 to 10. The Charleroi boys took the lead from the beginning, the score at the end of the first half being 8 to 3 in their favor. There was a good crowd present and the game was clean, although hotly contested. This makes the second victory for the Charleroi boys, and they will have another victory over the strong Manchesters. Lineup:

Charleroi—37.		Manchester—10.
G. Lehrman	Forward	Skillinger
F. Lehrman	Forward	Koch
Stewart	Center	Wallister
C. Weber	Guard	Graham
Hocke	Guard	Metzger

Goals from field—G. Lehrman (5), F. Lehrman, Skillinger, Graham. Fouls—G. Lehrman (3), Graham (2).

Braddock Defeated Homestead.

The C. A. C. team of Braddock defeated the Homestead team at Homestead last night by a score of 16 to 11 in a fast and hot game. The game was clean, but interesting, and a good crowd was in attendance. Lineup:

Homestead—11.		C. A. C.—16.
Dickey	Forward	Hinderer
Adams and Braun	Forward	Rosenbloom
Bissell	Center	Spitzfield
Kline	Guard	Farr
Murray	Guard	Strous

Field goals—Dickson, Bissell, Kline, Murray, Hinderer, Rosenbloom (2), Spitzfield (2), Farr, Strous (2). Foul goals—Dickson (3).

The game was preceded by a preliminary one between the Young Americans and the Homestead third team, the latter winning by a score of 18 to 12.

WASH-JEFF'S FIRST GAME.

Juniors Won from Freshmen—Basketball Proves a Popular Sport.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The interclass basketball season at Washington and Jefferson college opened this afternoon, when the junior and freshman class teams met at the college gymnasium. The contest was a one-sided affair, the juniors winning from the first-year team by a score of 40 to 7. The passing team work and general all-around playing of the third-year team was in every respect superior to that of their opponents, and after the first few minutes of play there was no doubt as to the result of the game. That basketball will prove popular in Washington was evidenced by the large crowd in attendance, there being over 300 persons there. The "rooting" was enthusiastic, the juniors being the favorites with the crowd. For the winning team Brooks, at guard, played the best game, while the other members worked together in first-class style. For the freshmen Eriser played the best game, but the freshies' team work was not good and their passing poor. The score:

Juniors—40.		Freshmen—7.
Eckles	Forward	Eriser
Whiteley	Forward	McFarland
Dickie	Center	Hupp
Brooks	Guard	Duan
Borland	Guard	Hayes

Field goals—Brooks 5, Dickie 5, Eckles 3, Prowitt 2, Ridgeley, Borland, Eriser, Hupp. Goals from foul—Dickie 6, Eriser. Substitutions—Prowitt for Ridgeley. Referee—Schmidt, Pittsburgh—Fergus and Helnig. Timer—Dr. L. F. Kirchner. Scorer—H. E. Ford. Attendance—400.

Prior to the college game the first and third-year class teams of the Washington and Jefferson academy played a game, the third-year team winning by a score of 29 to 2. The winners outplayed their opponents in every point and had no difficulty in securing the contest.

ONE MORE FOR WAGNER.

Hans' Team Clinches Its Hold on First Place in the League Race.

Hans Wagner took his basketball team out to Lawrenceville last night, and at Keane's auditorium administered a walloping to the Iroquois boys, 36 to 17.

The auditorium was packed with rooters, and Hans and his bunch were given a great ovation when they appeared on the floor. The game was a fast one, but a little rough, owing to the tactics of Edmundson of Iroquois, who found Patsy Flaherty too good a thing at that sort of a game, and the Iroquois man was glad to call it quits.

Last night's victory places Wagner's team in undisputed possession of first place in the County league race, and as there is improved team work South Side will have to get a move on to catch up. There will be all kinds of fun at Carnegie on the 28th, when the South Side team goes down there to try and regain the lead in the race. Last night's score and lineup:

Carnegie—36.		Iroquois—17.
Flint	Forward	Hugh
Seibel	Forward	Edmundson
Stehle	Center	Wassel
Wagner	Guard	Sprecher
Flaherty	Guard	Sechrist

Field goals—Flint 4, Seibel 2, Stehle 5, Wagner 2, Rugh 1, Edmundson 2, Sprecher 2, Rosewell 1. Fouls—Flint 1, Seibel 9, Edmundson 2, Wassell 3. Substitutes—Rosewell for Rugh. Timer—Cunningham. Scorer—Nelson. Referee—Kelly.

Given an Awful Beating.

LEWISBURG, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy quintet laid down to Bucknell in today's game. The visitors gave a miserable exhibition of basketball, allowing Capt. Anderson and his men to score at will. Several substitutes were played in the second half. Chesseman, Schmidt and Grier, all new men, showed up well. Line-up:

P. C. P.—5.	Positions.	Bucknell—159
Shull	Forward	Chesseman
Ebert	Forward	McCormick
Harmeusing	Center	Anderson, Capt.
Harbough	Guard	Griffith
Holstein	Guard	Johnson

Summary—Referee and umpire, Hoskins, Timers, Mayer and Bartolet. Time, two of halves, 20 minutes each. Goals from field—Anderson 4, McCormick 4, Cheeseman 19, Johnson 7, Grier 7, Griffith 1, Harmeusing 1. Goals from fouls —Holstein 1, Ebert 2, Grier 1. Substitutions—Grier for McCormick, Smith for Johnson, Johnson for Anderson.

JACK O'CONNOR DISCUSSES PEACE AND NEW TEAM

Says Players Are Not Worrying Any as All Have Good Contracts—Would Like a Chance at Giants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—In an interview today Catcher Jack O'Connor said: "I did not see how the club owners were to get together, but it was a case of have to,' and they wisely stopped wrangling and patched up an agreement that will make baseball a better business proposition. The players are not worrying. I know that I have a satisfactory contract, and I believe that the people I did business with will live up to it as I did. They condemn contract-jumping by a player and can't afford to repudiate a contract to cut down expenses. I do not regret my action, and I hope to show up well with my new team.

"I began training on January 2 and will be in as good trim next spring as I ever was. Our team looks good to me, but I would have liked to have Leach with us. Our pitchers are the best in the business. You can't find as good a trio as Cicsbro, Tannehill and Griffith on any staff in either league, and maybe that outfield of ours won't be run-getters. Lefty Davis, with Keeler hitting behind him, will be a great run-getter, and that boy Fultz is conceded to be in a class by himself.

"We will all hustle and with a capable manager like Griffith to direct our play, we'll get results. It will be a great race, and I figure that the team that beats us out will win the flag. Six teams figure to finish first, and the other two have outside chances. Some think that our infield is not strong. Long, at short, is good enough for any team, and Williams will take care of second in good shape. Ganzel has improved in his batting, and that is all that he needed when he was with New York.

"Conroy is a hustler, and has the arm and the heart to make a third baseman, and I believe he will make good. If we hit well we'll make a good start and win the people. I am not knocking when I say that we can beat Brush's team, and nothing would please me more. Substitute a chance at them in a spring series, just to introduce ourselves to the baseball public in New York. McGraw says we haven't got any grounds and Brush is betting that we are not located. Funny that Johnson and Somers should sign up a team, pay out big advance money and not provide a place for them to play at."

DECISION WENT TO M'CLELLAND

Pittsburgher Put It All Over the Quaker City Fighter.

FAST, CLEAN BOUT

After 10 hard rounds of fast fighting Jack McClelland of Pittsburgh was awarded the decision over Crockey Boyle of Philadelphia at Arion hall, Allegheny, last night. McClelland was the aggressor from the sound of the gong until the conclusion of the 10th round and the decision of Referee York Henniger proved a popular one.

Of the two men Boyle was the heavier and received the most punishment. Not a knockdown was scored by either fighter in the 10 rounds and it was not until the fourth round that McClelland was able to draw blood from Boyle's nose. Most of the fighting was done by McClelland, who forced matters on several occasions.

Both men were quick on their feet and Boyle dodged many a hard swing—that had it landed would have possibly put him down and out of the game. From all appearances Boyle was afraid of McClelland and did not care to mix affairs up only when it became a necessity. The Philadelphia fighter kept his hands moving all the time like the governor on a threshing machine and he had a left jab that worried the Pittsburgher greatly at times.

Boyle's blows seemed to lack steam and many times when he landed clear and clean of McClelland's face and body the latter came up smiling. Toward the latter part of the fight McClelland appeared the stronger of the two and Boyle fought very cautiously in order that he might be able to stay for the finish.

Good Crowd Present.

A crowd of 1,200 people witnessed the contest. The large hall was packed to suffocation, but the best of order prevailed during the fight. The men were slow at coming on and it was considerably after 10 o'clock before McClelland first appeared in the ring. Boyle followed him. "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien looked after Boyle's interests and was introduced to the crowd before the mill started and was enthusiastically received.

"How about Tommy Ryan?" shouted a voice from the gallery as the famous Quaker City pugilist came on the stage. He looked up and said:

"Why, he's a good fellow, that's all."

O'Brien made the announcement that he had brought Boyle from Philadelphia to meet McClelland and that he was a good man, and all he asked was a fair decision. McClellan was weak and haggard-looking when he came on the stage. Boyle seemed full of confidence and looked as though he had come to Pittsburgher with a few of his trusted blows.

McClelland was the first to land a blow. It went straight to the body and Boyle felt the effect of the lunge so much that he began his sidestepping tactics around the ring immediately and kept them up during the contest. The first round was even, but McClelland got decidedly the better of the second.

With an even break in the third round the fighters faced each other for the fourth, which was one of the hardest of the mill. McClelland started at his man with fierceness and forced him to the left side of the ring and mixed it up getting a right and left to the face and several good body blows in on Boyle. With a right swing to Boyle's nose the gore flowed freely, and Jack followed this up by a left jab to the face, which Boyle felt.

Boyle took a brace in the fifth and the fighting was about even during that round. McClelland started the sixth round with several fierce lunges and he succeeded in landing on the face and body. Boyle got in a right by this time and was growing exceedingly fast and both men were working their hardest for a chance knockout blow. Boyle kept worrying McClelland with his left jabs in the face, and Jack was sending his hardest licks to the face and body.

The eighth round was a hard one. McClelland was anxious to get Boyle out and did the leading all the way. Boyle clinched repeatedly, but on several occasions got in blows on the Pittsburgher's face that the Philadelphian, Boyle or Eve was unable to draw blood. Jack opened up matters in the ninth by going for Boyle's face. Boyle received a good deal of hard punishment, which he bore exceedingly well and he fought shy in order that he might come up strong for the last round. Confident that he could not be knocked down and out he went at McClelland, but soon got all he bargained for. He was swinging high and had some difficulty in judging some of Jack's well placed swings. McClelland had all the better of the last argument and had the fight lasted three rounds longer it would have witnessed Boyle's finish. Boyle was bleeding from the nose and mouth when the gong sounded.

The crowd enjoyed a little four-round go between the Hilton youngsters and the second preliminary Red Tyler and Paddy Nee gave a good hammer and tongs exhibition, of which the latter had a shade the better. According to an agreement made between the men no decision was given at the end of the fourth round.

BELLEVUE BEATEN.

South Side Team Again in Form and Wins Easily.

Last night at Oddfellows' hall the South Side and Bellevue teams met in a championship game. Result: South Side 28, Bellevue 7. The game in the first half was all South Side, but in the second Bellevue braced up somewhat and put up a splendid game, holding South Side down to five points, while they made four.

The feature of the second half was a field goal made by Leban that was one of the sensational order, arousing tremendous applause, and N. Clayton's field goal. Clayton being entirely alone at Bellevue's goal. There was a merry chase down the floor, but Clayton managed to push it through and gave the South Side boys the laugh. Line-up:

South Side—28.		Bellevue—7.
Leiban	Forward	M. Clayton
Leithead	Forward	McDonald
Schultz	Center	N. Clayton
Windeknecht	Guard	Trautman
Bradley	Guard	Lindsay

Field goals—Leiban 2 Leithead 2, Schmitt 2, Windeknecht 3, Bradley 3, M. Clayton, N. Clayton. Foul goals—Leiban 4, M. Clayton 3. Substitution—Davis for Windeknecht. Referee—Little.

The preliminary was one of the best in the Junior league, and was well played from beginning to end. Not a point was scored by either side during the first seven minutes of the game. At this point Vockel of the South Side landed a pretty one through the basket from the field. In another minute Rohn, South Side's captain, landed one. From this point South Side was never headed, although Carnegie played hard. Line-up:

South Side Jr.—17.		Carnegie Jr.—9.
Vockel	Forward	Beadling
Kaufmann	Forward	Riley
Pfaadt	Center	Barum
Roehn	Guard	Sloan
Sprout	Guard	Tomlinson

Goals from field—Vockel 2, Kaufmann, Pfaadt, Roehn, Beadling 2, Barum, Sloan. From foul—Pfaadt 3, Beadling 1.

Another for Sharpsburg.

The undefeated Sharpsburg Reserves added another game to their long string of victories by defeating the Allegheny Tigers' five last night in the Sharpsburg town hall by a score of 56 to 4. The Allegheny boys put up a good article of basketball, but could not make any headway against the team work of the home team. The teams lined up as follows:

Sharpsburg—56.		Allegheny Tigers—4.
Gift	Forward	Gardner
Criswell	Forward	Shields
Smith	Center	Tanning
Ward	Guard	Chatkin
Zumpft	Guard	Robson

Field goals—Criswell 5, Smith 5, Gift 5, Zumpft 1, Chatkin 1, Robson 1. Foul goals—Criswell 4. Referee—Flinn.

SPEED SKATERS ARE COMING HERE

The Championship Events Will Be Held in This City.

QUINN'S ODD FEATS

Manager A. S. McSwigan of the Duquesne garden yesterday received a letter from Clifford E. Dunn of New York, secretary of the new Amateur Skating association of the United States, asking if it is agreeable to hold the international amateur speed championship races of the United States and Canada at Duquesne garden during February. The garden's management replied that it would be agreeable to hold the races here the last week in February. Mr. Dunn will bring eight or 10 of the fastest men on the steel blades with him, including Sinnirod, Arthur Yale Sarnoy and Morris Wood. As these races will be held after the Montreal championship meeting, some of the best skaters in the world will be here.

Manager McSwigan also received a letter from J. W. Ruhl, secretary of the Portage Lake Hockey club, Houghton, Mich., regarding the visit of that team to Duquesne garden. The Michigan boys were offered dates in February, but Mr. Ruhl says they have no open time except during March. In February they play a series of games with Chicago, Duluth, St. Louis, St. Paul and other western teams. Last year and the year before they were the western champions, and they expect to carry off the honors again this season. This is the team that was scored against but once last season, and this was by the Pittsburgh Athletic club, which visited Houghton. In all probability they will be seen here the first week in March.

The next big league game will be played next Tuesday night, the Victorias and Bankers being the contestants. This will probably be a very fast game, as the Victorias are eager to win in order to pass P. A. C. in the league race.

President Guy of the Interscholastic has called a meeting of the officers of the league for 3 o'clock this afternoon at Duquesne garden. He is trying to arrange a series of games with an eastern college team. The Interscholastics having played off two tie games, there will be no hockey at the garden Wednesday afternoon of this week.

W. E. Quinn of the new West Side Athletic club, New York, world's champion high and broad jumper on skates, will give exhibitions at the garden every evening this week. Quinn is on his way to Montreal, where he will take part in the next month's championships, and stopped over in this city to show Pittsburghers the latest athletic "stunts" on skates.

Few skaters are nervy enough to tackle some of the feats which Quinn performed with ease. His official record as a jumper is 4 feet 3 inches over a horizontal bar set between two uprights. This record was made at the St. Nicholas rink in New York on March 28 last. During the week he expects to do 5 feet. His record for cutting figure 8 during 1 minute is 66 1-3 inch. When making the high jump he does not skate toward the bar but takes two long leaps and then clears the obstacle with his body erect and his feet close together. He can jump backwards almost as well as forward. In the backward jump he leaps high in the air and draws his knees up almost to the level of his head.

THE POOL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Eby and Clearwater Will Fight for Title in This City.

Sporting circles are very much interested in the championship series of pool announced for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 27, 28 and 29, between Grant Eby of New York, present champion, and W. H. Clearwater of Pittsburgh, ex-champion. The tournament is for the championship of the world, the purse being $300, with $100 added by Harry Davis. The conditions of the game are 600 balls continuous pool in blocks of 200 balls each night.

Mr. Davis has decided as yet whether to have the tournament at the Brunswick or Great Northern, but the definite plans will be decided upon this week. Both pool players are widely known in Pittsburgh, where they have appeared from time to time.

Won in Exciting Finish.

The Manchester Juniors did the Lyceum act at Keane's auditorium last night. With about three minutes to play and the score only 14 to 12, Manchester braced up and made a hurricane finish. Tannehill, who could not find the hole during the game, came up to the scratch at the critical moment with a beauty from field. None of O'Neil's shots set the 900 spectators wild. Score and lineup:

Manchester Juniors—19.		Foster—12.
Tannehill	Right Forward	Mager
O'Neil	Left Forward	Newlan
Thumpson	Center	Anderson
Hassler	Right Guard	Meier
King	Left Guard	Meisner

Goals—King 3, O'Neil 2, Tannehill 1, Hassler 1, Newlan 3, Anderson 2, Mager 1. Goals from foul—Tannehill 5. Referee—Flint. Scorer—Nelson. Timer—Cunningham. Substitutions—King for Thompson; Alton for King.

Enthusiastic Major Leaguers.

The Allegheny County Major Basketball league held an enthusiastic meeting at headquarters last night, and all the managers were present. The meeting was a very harmonious one, and only goes to show what an enthusiastic bunch those major league boys are. Several of the dates in the schedule were changed to suit the home teams better, due notice of which will appear in the papers.

BASKET BALL NOTES.

The Bedfords want games with all 8-year-old teams having halls. Address William E. Scott, 1103 Singer street, Allegheny.

The Perrysville's desire games with junior teams to be played on opponents' floor. Address E. J. Drane, 36 Lombard avenue, Allegheny.

The Knox C. Hill Jrs. would like to have a game with some junior team for next week away from home. Either call up 396 McKeesport, or address Charles R. Crawford, 631 Water street, McKeesport.

The Standard basketball team would like to arrange games with all 15 and 16-year-old teams. They would like to arrange a game with Mt. Oliver Jrs., to be played on Mt. Oliver's floor, for Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. Write E. Hagmaier, 1102 East street, Allegheny.

The Homestead Third team has every Tuesday night open for the rest of the season now as they quit the Junior league. They would like to hear from the following teams: Nationals, Riverview, Manchester Jrs., Sterlings, Perrysville, Lafayette, North Sides, Railroad Y. M. C. A. and Carnegie Jrs. For games address Thomas L. Lowry, 818 Nell street, West Homestead.

On Friday evening the Kingsley House Juniors lined up against the Juniors of Company F in the latter's gymnasium, defeating them by the score of 30 to 19. The good shooting of Rosser and Thompson for the Kingsley was the leading features of the game. The Kingsley House Boys' club has teams averaging 80, 95 and 110 pounds. Games can be played in the Kingsley House gymnasium Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Address William H. Matthews, Kingsley House, No. 3 Fulton street. Telephone Grant 3514.

Thompson of the Lyceum league team played for the Standard A. C. Friday night and was held to a standstill by Remmel of the Wilson A. C. Remmel only allowing Thompson one field goal. All the Watson players played a fine game considering the slippery state of the hall. Warner A. C. will play the National A. C. of the junior league Monday night at Glendrew hall and a hot game is expected.

The Carnegie Athletic club basketball team of Braddock and the D. C. & A. C. will meet tomorrow evening in the Carnegie club gymnasium at Braddock for the first time this season. The D. C. & A. C. team has always been a favorite at Braddock, and their games draw as large a crowd and elicit as much interest as the games between Homestead and Braddock. The Carnegie A. C. team, by its showing at Braddock a week ago last Friday, and at Homestead last evening, as well as during the past week against the Manchester team, has demonstrated that it is as fast as it was four years ago, when it won the championship in the County league.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS SHOWED SPEED

Lady Walter Beat Out Fine Field in Feature Event.

TRACK WAS HEAVY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—The feature of today's racing card was the fourth 2-year-old race of the season. The distance was three furlongs and 12 starters went to the post. Spencerian was left at the post. The Walden pair, Miss Nancy and Petunia, were made favorites at 9 to 5, but neither figured in the race. Hayman & Wallace's little filly, Lady Walter, little fancied at 8 to 1, caught the rising barrier well in her stride, was perfectly at home in the going and finished first by a length, with something in reserve.

J. & H. Arthur landed another stake, the Live Oak handicap, worth $1,585 to the winner. Their pair, Philo and W. J. Deboe, were backed from 6 to 5 to 9 to 10 and the former, though slow to strike his gait, won by two lengths. Malster and the Walden entry were the only beaten favorites. Shut Up broke down at the half mile in the first race. Potheen was run up $1,265 after the last race and bought in. Buchanan rode three winners. Weather cloudy; track heavy. Summary:

First race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Aratoma, 105, Buchanan, 4 to 1, won; Pierce J., 104, Winslett, 12 to 1, second; Sir Kingston, 102, Munro, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:26 3-5. Malster, Frank Kinney, Dutch Carter, Zack Ford, Parnassus, Weidemann, Kiss Quick and Lizzon also ran.

Second race, two-year-olds, three furlongs—Lady Walter, 110, Buchanan, 8 to 1, won; Bessie Kirby, 110, Lindsey, 20 to 1, second; Saito, 113, Winkfield, 3 to 1, third. Time, 39 1-5. Billy Jackson, Sir Roshe, May Holladay, Colin George, Miss Nancy, Petunia, Alcome K. and Jockey also ran.

Third race, six half furlongs—Jerry Hunt, 104, Donnegan, 7 to 2, won; Moroni, 100, Robbins, 9 to 1, second; Optional, 97, Fuller, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Censor, Ben Mora, Lord Neville, Mistook, Flaneur, Brown Vail and Ed L. also ran.

Fourth race, Live Oak Handicap, 7 furlongs—Philo, 102, Robbins, 9 to 10, won; Belvino, 108, O'Neil, 20 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 103, Davison, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:32. W. J. Deboe, Telamon, Stratton II. and Redan also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Portroyal, 103, Redfern, 11 to 10, won; Russellton, 102, Lindsey, 15 to 1, second; The Black Scot, 103, Buchanan, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1-5. Aurieb, Peat, Manover Queen, Criterion and Showman also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a half—Potheen, 108, Buchanan, 7 to 10, won; The Way, 94, Fuller, 9 to 2, second; Ceyton, 90, Sattist, 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:45 2-5. Chickatee, Locochee, Georgia Gardner and Heroics also ran.

THE OAKLAND RACES.

Favorites and Long Shots Divided the Events.

OAKLAND, CAL., Jan. 17.—Weather clear and track fast.

First race, six furlongs, selling—Fairbury, 102, C. Kelly, 2 to 1, won; Frank Pearce, 102, Donovan, 10 to 1, second; Pat Oran, 102, A. Powell, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Doral Knight, Angenelo, Green, Largmente, Cousin Carrie, Tieleta and Cherries ran.

Second race, four furlongs, two-year-olds; purse—Cascine, 112, Minder, 7 to 10, won; Planet, 109, Donnelly, 6 to 1, second; Punctillo, 110, Burns, 12 to 1, third. Time, :49½. Annie Marie, Boxwood and Emil ran.

Third race, one mile, selling—Kitty Kelly, 102, C. Kelly, 10 to 1, won; Knuckle Felix, 109, Burns, 4 to 1, second; Rollick, 96, Reed, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Sleeping Child, Lodestar, Mr. Farnum, Byrongrecle, and Jarrettier d'Or also ran.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs, Adam Andrew stake, selling—Princess Titania, Birksmuth, 7 to 2, won; Glendenning, 89, Reed, 15 to 1, second; Kajalo, 94, J. Daly, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:18⅘. Constellator, Sweet Tooth, Tower of Candles, The Freiter, The Pride, Leader and Stuyve also ran. *Jennings entry.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Dr. Bernays, 101, W. Waldo, 15 to 1, won; Lord Badge, 98, Reed, 4 to 1, second; Grafter, 106, Minder, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47½. Smuggler, Corrigan and Bessie McCarty also ran.

Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Double Six, 98, Reed, 2 to 1, won; Ada N., 106, Waterbury, 4 to 1, second; Lincoln, 95, Connell, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:13⅘. Bardburn, Salinity, El Chihuahua, Sim W., Rag Tag and Onyx II. also ran.

Burke Indictment Quashed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Judge Brentano today quashed the indictment against Robert E. Burke, former oil inspector of Chicago, who is charged with defrauding the city of revenues due from his office. Burke will now enter a claim for the restoration to him of the $30,00, which he paid over to the city at the time his books were being investigated.

Guarantees to Cure Rupture

A Syracuse Genius Has Discovered a Marvelous Home Cure That Quickly Heals Rupture, and He Positively Guarantees This Wonderful Result.

NO CURE—NO PAY IS HIS MOTTO.

Has Many Remarkable Testimonials From Those Who Were Cured, Showing Unquestionably That His Invention Is Destined to Completely Revolutionize the Treatment of Rupture.

There has been invented, by a Syracuse genius, a new and simple electrical appliance which has been trade-marked "Electrus." He

JUDGE BARTOLETTE, of Kentucky, Cured of Double Rupture After Suffering Over 20 Years.

sends it to ruptured people with an absolute guarantee to cure or no pay. This certainly marks a new era in treating rupture and puts to flight a horde of truss vendors, quacks, specialists and dangerous operations.

It combines not only the features of perfect retention but it sends into the ruptural opening a steady current of electricity that thoroughly enlivens the muscular tissue, and there is an almost instantaneous activity of nutrition and circulation that heals up the ruptural opening quickly and permanently. It is having a most remarkable success in curing rupture. Old men, ruptured for years and years, have been cured in a surprisingly short time so they can walk or work and exercise their muscles without fear of the rupture breaking out afresh.

Send your name and address to The Electrus Co., 500 Wood Building, Syracuse, N. Y., and they will forward free the complete detail of this wonderful cure for rupture. Keep abreast of the times and learn what marvelous progress is shown in this wonderful invention.

Consumption Can be Cured.

Marvelous Discovery by the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Genuine Cure for Consumption and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Given Up to Die and Sent Back from California Hopeless and Helpless Are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent, Prepaid, to All Who Write.

DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, brings joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumptive germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed in it the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 1879 Shakespeare Building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you much good than all the medicated liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't del

WILL HOLD MEETING IN SPITE OF BRUSH SUIT

M'CLELLAND AND BOYLE FOUGHT A FAST DRAW

CLOSE WATCH ON LEAGUE MEETING

Gathering at Cincinnat Will Be an Important One.

PUBLIC WANTS PEACE

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

No baseball meeting held by the National league in a dozen years will be so closely watched by the followers of the game as the one to be held at Cincinnati tomorrow. This is the meeting which will indorse or disapprove of the action of the league peace committee, and the action, whatever it may be, will have a strong effect on the future of the game.

The kicking element is made up of the owners of three clubs—New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn—and their objections to the peace pact is due to the division of the players. It is admitted that Brooklyn may have a kick coming because of the loss of Keeler and Donovan, who, it is claimed, are under two-year contracts to Hanlon's club; and if this can be clearly shown it is asserted the Americans will turn the players back to where they properly belong. This puts it up to the owners of the Brooklyn club.

New York's Kick a Silly One.

As to New York and Philadelphia, it is pretty hard to figure out where their kick comes in. Of course, New York loses the services of Delehanty and Davis, but the club is allowed to retain Mathewson and Bowerman, both of whom signed contracts or agreements with the St. Louis American league club and accepted a large slice of advance money from the owners of that club. This comes pretty close to evening things up, so far as New York is concerned, and Mr. Brush should consider himself pretty lucky.

The Philadelphia kick, which is put up by Col. John I. Rogers, is a general one, and is principally based on the failure to return to him all of his jumping players, which includes Lajoie, Delehanty, Orth, Townsend and others. The colonel has a supreme court ruling in his favor, and being a lawyer himself, he fails to see why these players should not obey the mandate of the court and return to his club at once. The players have been away from his club for over a year and show no disposition to return, so that their disposal by the peace committee leaves the colonel just where he was a year ago, and just where he would still be if the baseball war was continued.

The Real Thorn in the Case.

As to the action of the committee in allowing the American to name New York as part of its circuit, which seems to be the real thorn in the sides of Brush and Freedman, there was no harm in that, because the Johnsonites have all along claimed that they were going to place a team in that city, but so far have failed to make known the location of their grounds. It has also been contended right along by Brush, Freedman and others that the American could not get into New York because it could not secure playing grounds. The action of the peace committee has not changed these conditions one whit, and it seems to be a case of "six of one or half-dozen of the other." If Brush and Freedman, as they claim, have the American shut out of New York, what harm can the peace committee's action have done? Absolutely none at all.

The whole trouble seems to be that certain of the National league club owners were possessed with an idea that the American league people should have been glad of peace at any price and should have made all the concessions. They did not for a moment figure that they would have to do their little bit toward bringing about an end to a costly baseball war. When they discovered that the Johnson crowd was about as firm in its stand as the other side these club owners were somewhat surprised; but there was no good reason why they should be.

Messrs. Brush and Freedman have had their own way so long in baseball matters, and have run things in such a high-handed way, that it is somewhat difficult for them to get down off their high pedestal and meet a common enemy half way. But that is just what they had to do, and the men who are now at the head of the National league are not running things to suit the views of the New York club owners, and they have by this time been given to understand that. In these days of baseball the league is not being run for the benefit of any one club, and the sooner the New Yorkers learn this the better it will be for them.

Pittsburgh Paid Its Share.

The claim set up by certain people that the peace meeting was engineered for the sole benefit of the Pittsburgh club, and for the express purpose of keeping an opposition team out of this city, is a silly one. While it is true that there was the grounds and money here for a franchise, yet it is doubtful if the American league people ever seriously considered locating a team here. The writer has always contended that the only chance this city had for an American team would be a failure to locate a club in New York, and the American league promoters admitted this.

Under the old conditions it would have been utter folly for the American to locate here and enter into a fight for patronage with the strongest club in the National league and one that had already won two pennants for Pittsburgh. The New York club has selected for it the cream of the playing talent, and the very best the Johnsonites could have done here—that is, providing they had decided on teams for both this city and New York—would have been a tail-end aggregation, and Pittsburghers would not stand for that after having had two seasons of the very best baseball.

It's a Fight for Players.

The whole thing, after all, shifts itself down to a fight for a few players, and the club owners should be wise enough to see the folly of such a battle. The claim set up by certain writers, that the American outwitted the National, and vice versa, is not well founded, because a careful study of the work of the committee shows that it was about an even break on both sides, and both sides made concessions in order that a costly war, and one that was injuring the good name of the game, might be ended.

It is to be hoped for the benefit of the game when the National league magnates gather at Cincinnati tomorrow that they will have business sense enough to see that the baseball public wants peace and good baseball, even though a few so-called star players may have to be sacrificed.

Fayette City Team's Victory.

MONESSEN, PA., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Bridgeville and Fayette City played an interesting game of association football here this afternoon, which resulted in favor of Fayette City by a score of 3 to 2. Scientific work was out of the question as Athletic park was a sea of mud and ankle deep. Fayette City scored three goals in the first 15 minutes, and seemed to have a walk over. Bridgeville rounded into form the last half and made two neat goals.

SHOWS RUSSIANS HOW TO RIDE.

CARL MITCHELL,
The American Jockey Who Leads the Race Riders in Russia in 1902.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM EAST LIBERTY

Hockey Teams Were Evenly Matched, but East End Weakened in Second.

By the close score of 2 to 0 the High school hockey five defeated the East Liberty team at Duquesne garden yesterday afternoon. Neither team was able to score in the first half and it was only in the latter part of the second that the High school players got the disc down the ice and shot it successfully into the net for two goals.

The game was a pretty even one from start to finish and had it not been for the sudden weakening of the East Liberty team at the finish it is possible no score would have been made during the entire contest. East Liberty seemed the stronger in the first half and got the puck far down the ice on many occasions, but their inability to shoot it into the net virtually lost them the contest.

The game was clean in comparison to the one last Saturday, but three of the East Liberty players were benched at different times for seemingly unnecessary rough tactics. Lally of the East Liberty five had his left leg severely cut by a skate in the second half and was compelled to retire from the game. The line-up and score:

High School—2.		East Liberty A.—0.
Laughney	Goal	Rossesing
Booth	Point	Askin
Reisfar	Cover point	Zahniser
Smith	Forward	Gamble
Patterson	Center	Bunton
Robinson	Right wing	Bryan
Sphuler	Left wing	Lally

Goals—Reisfar and Sphuler.

BITTEN BY A MONKEY.

Fitz May Not Be Able to Spar For Some Time.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The Jeffries-Fitzsimmons contingent arrived in this city en route from Salt Lake City to Cripple Creek.

Fitzsimmons was seriously bitten by a large gray monkey yesterday morning shortly after the arrival of the party. At Ogden an enthusiastic admirer, remembering the lank one's penchant for animals, presented him with a good-sized gray monkey. Fitzsimmons had him under his voluminous overcoat, which did not suit the ape, so he made all sorts of attempts to get out. The monkey capped the climax when they reached the hotel by biting Fitz severely on the hand.

It is feared by the physician who dressed the wound that blood poison will set in, and he cautioned Fitz to be very careful. It is not likely that he will be able to spar with Jeffries for some time.

THE SHAMROCK III.

Sir Thomas Is Still Confident of a Victory.

DUMBARTON, SCOTLAND, Jan. 17.—The Shamrock III. is now completely framed and more than half plated. Sir Thomas Lipton arrived here today to inspect the cup challenger and complete the arrangements for launching her. To a representative of the Associated Press he said:

"I am very pleased at the progress made. Everything has gone along nicely, in spite of the fire and other hindrances." When asked what he thought of the chances of Shamrock III., if those who prophesied that the Columbia would still excel the new defender were proved correct, Sir Thomas replied: "I the new Defender does not beat the Columbia, our chances are most rosy."

THE AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE HERE TO STAY

Will Promote Clean, Healthy Sport—Four Strong Teams Are Now in Line.

Speaking of the new local amateur hockey league M. A. Woodward, Jr., its promoter, said yesterday: "Recalling last Sunday's article, regarding the formation of an amateur hockey league, the Guarantee Title and Trust Company team, acting on advice from enthusiastic promoters of clean, gentlemanly sport, will avoid and bar all elements of a repulsive and obnoxious character, and all rough and dangerous tactics.

"Posing as professionals by inexperienced amateurs is very unwise and detrimental to the general workings of the team, therefore we have deemed it advisable to be cautious.

"The Bankers' league has been formed during the week so with our Pittsburgh Amateur league in line, will make the matter more interesting, showing that more enthusiasm has been aroused in hockey this season than ever before in Pittsburgh.

"At the present writing everything is favorable for a flourishing organization known as the Pittsburgh Amateur Hockey league, limited to the following teams, who have expressed a desire to co-operate: Guarantee Title and Trust Company, Pennsylvania railroad, the Lawrenceville team.

"Manager Blayney of the Guarantee Title and Trust Company team has secured the lease from Manager McSwigan of the Duquesne garden for Thursday evenings for the amateur hockey league. Dressing rooms and all necessary equipment will be ready for their convenience.

"The first game is scheduled on January 21, from 5 to 7 o'clock, and a larger crowd than usual is expected on account of the reduced admission. The teams are evenly matched and two fast games are expected. The makeup of the various teams follows:

Lincoln National—Center, McKallip; right wing, Taylor; left wing, Woodward (captain); rover, Keil; cover point, McConnell; point, Hill (manager); goal, Cotter.

Mellon National—Center, Harper, right wing, Rydal; left wing, Duff; rover, Phillips (captain); cover point, Bennett, point, Shayner; goal, Wertman (manager).

Columbia National—Center, Callender, right wing, Lloyd; left wing, Ribeldaffer (manager); rover, Bright (captain); cover point, McCloskey; point, Cramp; goal, Collingwood.

National Bank of Commerce—Center, Kerrigan (manager); right wing, Boggs (captain); left wing, Conie; rover, Baneersmith; cover point, Hazlett; point, Richard; goal, Marhlinegy.

Official referee—West, National Bank of Commerce.

BOUND FOR MEETING.

Boston Owners Stopped in New York On Their Way.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Bag and baggage President Soden and Director Bill Conant of the Boston National league team embarked on an early morning train for New York. Mr. Soden was extremely close-mouthed before leaving the city, and gave no inkling that he was to go to New York, and utterly refused to commit himself on the matter.

He refused to admit that he was committed at all on the matter, and said that he wanted York to see people and hear the ins and outs before giving any views of his own. He admitted that the Boston National league club had no kick coming on the award of players, and intimated that if it was up to Boston to aid in peace that he would do his part to bring it about.

WINNIE MERCER FEARED THE FATE OF HIS BROTHER

Willie Keeler Gives His Version as to the Cause of the Pitcher Taking His Life in San Francisco.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Capt. Keeler of the Brooklyn baseball team last year, was greatly shocked when he heard that Winnie Mercer had committed suicide in California. His version of the cause is this:

"While we were in New Mexico with the All-American and All-National combination last fall, Mercer visited his brother, who has been there nearly three years for the benefit of his health. When Winnie saw the hopeless condition of his brother, who was troubled with a pulmonary disease, he was greatly affected, to say the least, and the possibility of the disease being hereditary and perhaps permeating his own system preyed heavily on his mind.

"He became melancholy and frequently expressed the fear that he would eventually become a victim, too. We told him that he was an athlete and in perfect health, and in other ways tried to make him forget his delusion, but it seemed to grow on him. When I left the coast, however, he seemed to have regained his composure, and I thought no more of the matter."

Regarding his relations with the Brooklyn club, Keeler thinks that he is free to play with the American league club in New York.

"I have played in Brooklyn two years at a loss of $1,800, just because I was told that it was to my advantage to play before the people of my own town. I signed two years ago at $800 less than I could have had from the American league and last year I stayed there for $1,000 less. That represents a loss of $1,800, just to please the Brooklyn people.

"I'll, however, Hanlon and Ebbets can prove that I have signed a two years' contract, I shall be in duty bound to remain, as I pride myself that I am no contract jumper. I read some time ago a statement by Mr. Ebbets that he had my signature to the most unique contract ever made between a player and a club. I guess that is so, but I have been told that unique contracts do not hold in court. They will have to show Willie."

MANY CHANGES MADE AT YALE

All Branches of Sport Now Under Competent Coaches.

MANY FINE ATHLETES

BY ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 17.—After having reorganized baseball methods at Yale, Walter Camp has started in to reorganize the track association. Last fall Mr. Camp reorganized the training methods of the football team and placed it on an entirely new basis. Before him F. W. Allen, the crew captain, had worked out a new system in boating which has finally culminated in the practical supremacy of John Kennedy as rowing coach here at Yale under the direction of a graduate.

The reorganization brought about in boating by Mr. Allen was by far the most radical that Yale had undergone since the early days of Bob Cook in any branch of sports. The changes in football were minor compared to those inaugurated by Mr. Allen in rowing. The recent changes in baseball were important, but still not so important as those in rowing. Now comes the change of system in track athletics, which in brief is the placing of this branch of sport under the supervision of a graduate committee. This graduate committee will take the place of a graduate head coach, who now stands at the head of every other branch of sport at Yale.

Have Coaches for All Teams.

In rowing there is the head coach; in football the field coach, and hereafter in baseball there will be Dr. Murphy, a graduate, who will be the head coach. The head coach in rowing has John Kennedy to do the greater portion of the work, the field coach in football has Walter Camp to advise him, and a whole corps of graduates to assist him and Mike Murphy to look after the physical condition of the team, while the head coach in baseball will have a corps of graduates to assist him and a professional pitcher to do some of the teaching. It has not seemed possible to get a single graduate to act as head coach of the track team, and for this reason a committee of four has been selected. This committee is composed of C. H. Sherrill, the famous sprinter and captain of the '80 team; Julian W. Curtiss, '79; L. P. Sheldon, captain of the '96 team, and Thomas R. Fisher, captain of the '99 team.

The members of this committee will come to New Haven from time to time and assist and supervise the training of the team. Mike Murphy will, as usual, have full charge of the training, under the direction of the committee. It is hoped by the establishing of this committee to promote enthusiasm and foster a better spirit in track athletics at Yale. The committee will meet three or four times each year and advise and assist the undergraduate captain at all times throughout the year.

The Reorganizing Now Complete.

With the establishing of this committee the reorganizing of the four chief branches of sport at Yale has been completed. It is believed that the management of these sports is now under good direction, and that in the future there should be no more breaks or misunderstanding. To the outsider the most interesting feature of these changes is the presence in all these advisory boards of the graduates. Only a few years ago the undergraduate captain at Yale was in supreme control of the branch of sport which he represented. He could do as he pleased, and he usually did. As the university has developed from a college, this policy has become more and more dangerous. There have been some good captains, and not a few poor ones, and a good many bad ones. The old spirit of undergraduate control was so strong that it would not have been possible to have taken the control away from the undergraduates by one act. The change had to be gradual. The result has been an interlinking of the graduates with the undergraduates in the control of the undergraduate sports.

The day has practically arrived when the undergraduates can no longer make breaks. The influence of the graduates as head coaches and advisors is now so strong that an undergraduate captain cannot do just as he pleases. On the other hand, the graduates do not want to control things, but merely to put a check on unwise and hasty action on the part of the undergraduates.

The announcement of the selection of Philip H. Kunzig, 1902, L. S., as head coach of the 'varsity crew, was a foregone conclusion. He was the logical man for the place and it had been known for some time that the position had been offered him and that he would accept. His selection meets with the approval of the entire university. The crew started to work on Tuesday of this week, with the brightest prospects, so far as material is concerned, of any crew in years at Yale.

Hockey Team Will Be Busy.

During the past week schedules have been completed for the basketball team, the hockey team and the gymnastic team, which are unusually interesting, as they show at a glance the tremendous development in these branches of sport at Yale. Only a few years ago none of these teams were in existence.

The hockey team schedule is as follows: January 14, Columbia at New York; January 16, Pittsfield at Pittsfield, Mass.; January 20, Cornell, at New York; January 23, Brown at New York; January 24, Show Hill at Show Hill, N. Y.; January 30, Queenstown University of Queenstown, Canada, at New York; February 7, Princeton at New York; February 13, New York A. C. at New York; January 21, Harvard at New York.

HE WANTS TO FIGHT.

Munroe Will Engage Tommy Ryan to Teach Him How.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Jack Munroe, looking fit, put in today seeing New York. Discussing his future, he said:

"I am in New York, and I am here to fight. My intention in coming east was to meet the best men in the ring and beat them if I can. Clark Ball, my manager, has made arrangements for me to take part in a series of theatrical engagements. There are a side issue with me. Of course, I shall carry out the engagements that have already been made for me, but after that I shall go back to my original plan. I am not an acter. I have no ambition to be an actor. As soon as I am through with the stage I will begin hard work for the fights that I intend to take part in. I shall get the best man in the country, Tommy Ryan, to train me, if possible. I worked a great deal with Jack Moffat of Chicago and Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia, as well as several other good men in my amateur days. What I failed to learn from them I will get from Ryan if I succeed in engaging him."

THE COMING PLAYERS.

The Olympia Baseball club of Allegheny have organized for the season of 1903 and expect to have a strong team in the field. They will hold a meeting Tuesday, January 20, at the corner of St. Clair street and Kirkpatrick avenue.

The lineup of the Industry A. C. baseball team is as follows: E. Evans, captain; J. Gaughin, H. Evans, M. Duffy, R. Hassett, J. McCollough, T. Letzkus, R. Adamson, J. Mackintosh, J. Dewalt, E. Reichenbach. The Industry A. C. will have a stronger team on the field this year than last and expect to land the 17-12-year-old championship.

MANY HORSES FOR OTTAWA RACES

Cresceus Will Go After a Record on the Ice Track.

BIG PURSES OFFERED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—More horses from the states will start in the ice races at Ottawa, Canada, this year than ever before. Racing will begin on February 9 and continue until the 20th. Seven thousand dollars will be given away in purses.

Those who have never attended the Canadian ice races have but little idea of the expense the promoters incur in giving them. The general impression of racing on the ice is a cold bleak stretch along a river or on a lake, fires of great logs at intervals, and crowds of spectators shivering in the snow and jollying themselves with the idea that they are having a lot of sport.

Nothing could be further from the conditions at the Ottawa meetings. There is a regulation mile track, a commodious grandstand, judges' stand, betting ring and a cooling outshed for the horses, built right on the ice and heated and lighted by electricity.

The spectators can sit in a comfortable, well warmed grandstand and see the horses every step of the way around the track. The judges are also in an enclosed stand and the speculators can do business with the bookmakers with as much comfort as they can at the Empire track or at Brighton Beach on a summer day.

It sounds rather odd to speak of a cooling-out stand, where the thermometer registers many degrees below zero, but a place is built for that purpose, warmed with electricity and so arranged that a horse can be properly cooled out and prepared for the next heat without a chance of catching cold.

The meeting this year is called the Cresceus meeting, for the reason that the champion trotter of the world will be there and will try to beat the world's record of 2:18¾, which is the Canadian trotting record on the ice. The pacer Royal Victor, 2:08¾, with a mile last year on the ice track at Butterfield lake, Redfield, N. Y., in 2:16, which is said to be the fastest mile ever covered by a harness horse on the ice.

Horsemen who are familiar with ice racing predict that Cresceus will be able to set the record at 2:14 or better. He will make the attempt on Thursday, February 18. After his engagement at Ottawa the champion will be shown at the ice meeting at Montreal.

Harvey Demarest, who has quite a string of trotters and pacers already on the ground at Ottawa, writes that the snow is two feet deep and the ice 28 inches thick, the thermometer away below zero, but the atmosphere dry and the cold not felt so much. The sleighing sport begins around Ottawa about Thanksgiving and lasts until St. Patrick's Day, as Demarest expresses it.

He has 10 horses which he will start in the various events. They are Chelsea, 2:09¼; Frank, 2:10¾; Gesner, 2:13¾; Burnham, 2:14¼; Roscoe C, 2:14½; Gadabout, 2:16¼; Elkins, 2:24½; Ned Glitch, 2:23¾; Nancy Hallock, 2:19¾, green pacer, John McGregor, green trotter, B. H. D.

MANY HARD GAMES.

The Manchester Teams Have a Trying Schedule for Rest of the Season.

The Manchester team has a very hard schedule arranged for the remainder of the season. From now on until March 31, the lower Allegheny team will play at least 25 games. About half of these games will be played at home and the remaining half abroad. There will be a county league contest take place at Manchester Turner hall every Monday night in January, February and March. In addition to these, there will be several other games with teams not playing in the county league. Butler Y. M. C. A. team will be seen on Saturday night, February 28, and Wilmerding probably on February 7.

Tomorrow night the strong Iroquois five will oppose the Alleghenians in a championship contest and next Monday Hans Wagner and his league leaders will try conclusions with them. The game tomorrow night will be the first league contest at Manchester since the South Side game of last month. Since then Manchester has played at Lyceum and defeated the team of that place in a championship game. This victory put them in fourth place, with one victory and one defeat. Manager Roth's boys are confident of landing the game tomorrow night, and this go up to third place. The Iroquois club has a fast team and are sure to make all the other league teams aware of the fact that they are in the game to win and that only the best kind of ball will beat them. Their lineup includes several players who were stars on various college teams and who understand the game with all its fine points.

The Manchester Juniors will play a preliminary with the Lincoln A. C. The latter has been after a game with the Juniors for some time and now their desire is to be gratified. The Lincoln boys feel sure that they will down the little Manchesters, but realize that they will find it quite a hard task. This game will be started at 7:45 and the big event immediately after its completion.

KENNEDY AND BOWSER)

Both Fighters Working Hard for Their Coming Bout.

Eddie Kennedy and Mull Bowser, who are scheduled to meet in a 10-round bout on January 26, after one week's training are reported to be rounding into great form and are anxious for the battle day. Both men have been putting on extra steam in their training and a lively con-

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

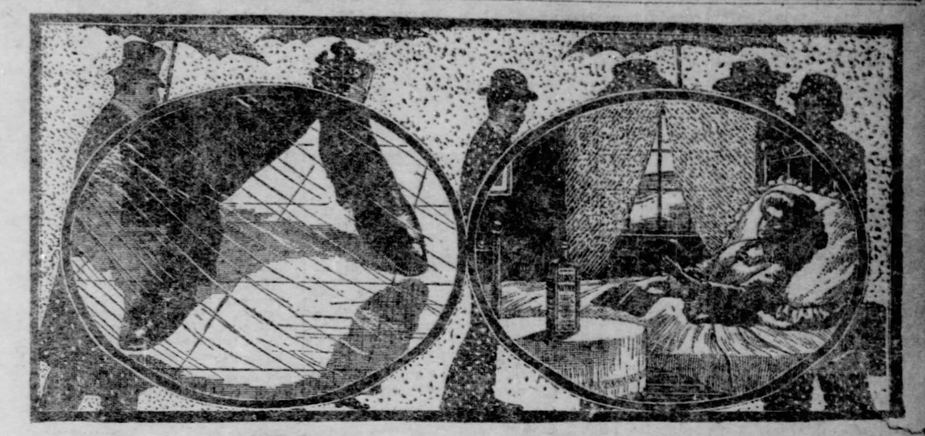
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
"Little Giant" Split Die Screw Plates
5 Round Adjustable Dies, 5 Taps with stock and adjustable Tap Wrench in neat wood cases with plush lined stops. Cutting 4.36, 6.32, 8.32, 10.24, 12.24.
Price $3.00.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
TRIMMERS' SNIPS FOR 15c.
This is a good house tool at a very low price. Don't ruin good scissors cutting Tin, Screen Wire or Poultry Netting to save the price of these snips.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
OUR TROUSER HANGER
with new fastening, nickel plated, holds 4 pairs. Takes the bag out of the knee, puts in just the right amount of crease. Saves room in wardobes and closets—
PRICE 50c.

26lst Special Weekly Sale:
For this week only we will sell Barwick Wrench, a drop steel forging, polished.

Made by Billings & Spencer Co. of Hartford, Conn., 48c. It is 18 in. long, and will take in a ¾-in. pipe or 1-in. nut; a model tool for house use, for gasfitters, machinists or engineers.
Koercher's,
PITTSBURG.



Wet Feet=Disease

Blood Wine Cures Grip, Colds and Consumption

It is almost an absolute certainty that people who guard against the diseases of winter by the prompt use of "Blood Wine," will not have a cold, a cough, or any of the weakening, harassing and fatal ailments that infest every community through the winter months. "Blood Wine" is the safest protection and the most reliable, because it protects all organs of the body—the throat, lungs, kidneys, stomach, liver and bowels, by making the blood so active, rich, healthy, warmth-creating and strength-giving that the weakness that foreruns disease never comes. It keeps the system in a natural, healthy state. It corrects irregularities, and drives disease out of the body. "Blood Wine" is a remarkable medicine. It is a reliable medicine. It never disappoints. If kept in the house and taken with the first signs of an approaching cold, cough, soreness of the lungs, croup, rheumatism, bodily fatigue, loss of appetite or general weakness, it will give immediate and lasting relief. A bottle for fifty cents will

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH

Peter Berry of Pearl Street, Augusta, Maine, a well-known citizen, whose recovery was common talk, owes his life to "Blood Wine." He says it was AN ASTONISHING RECOVERY and adds that it "was a surprise to my physician; a very bad cold settled on my lungs, causing a most obstinate cough that no medicine could relieve. During several months I suffered untold misery. My lungs growing worse and worse. My physician was baffled and finally told me I would have to go to a warmer climate. I saw 'Blood Wine' advertised and made up my mind to try it. After taking it a few weeks during which time I gained rapidly, I was reported out of danger. I continued to take it and it entirely cured me. Those whom I have since advised to take it agree with me that it is a wonderful medicine.

Mr. Berry's experience has been duplicated by thousands of people who frankly admit that "Blood Wine" saved their lives.

Miss Nettie Clark of 9 Hanson Street, Boston, Mass., TOLD SHE MUST DIE but she didn't. On the other hand, she got well. She had a hard time of it, though, and "Blood Wine" pulled her through. Is it any wonder that she made this statement? "About six years ago I was taken with a very severe cold which settled on my lungs. I bathed my feet in hot water, took hot sweats, quinine and the other ordinary remedies, but nothing would lift it from my lungs. It ran along for some time in spite of my efforts to cure it. I sought all medical aid that money could procure, and all well-known remedies failed to cure me. I was told I had consumption and that I must die. I lost flesh, soon became a hollow-chested, frail woman, with a deep rasping cough. I was plainly going to my grave, when one day in despair I sent to the druggist, Jaynes & Co., for a bottle of 'Blood Wine.' I started on it with little faith, but like a drowning person I gladly clutched at a straw. After taking one bottle I thought I saw an improvement, so I continued—two bottles, three—by this time I was sure I was gaining; four bottles—now it was quite perceptible, and I kept on taking it and kept on gaining until I was entirely well. Today I am healthy and happy, have my flesh back, can eat a good meal and attend to my business. I think without a doubt, notwithstanding there are many good medicines, that 'Blood Wine' is the most far-reaching, penetrating and sure exterminator of germs in the world. I gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

Could anything be stronger than Miss Clark's statement, or could a medicine do more good? These colds do seem to create an awful lot of sickness. Here is another case where a cold almost cost Mrs. C. White of Bath, Me., her life. She, too, found in "Blood Wine" THE MEDICINE THAT CURED. "Last spring I had a bad cold which quickly led into an attack of La Grippe. I was sick some little time, and I was as weak as I could be. I tried several medicines advertised as strengtheners, but did not gain in any way until I started on 'Blood Wine.' The first dose seemed to start the blood like the water down a cataract, which gave me a good appetite. Three bottles was all I took, and they cured me. The cough has entirely left and I have no bad traces of the grip. 'Blood Wine' is a splendid medicine, and no mistake."

Last winter, Mr. A. J. Kelly, one of the leading lawyers of Terre Haute, Ind., caught a bad cold, had the grip, and it left him with rheumatism. He was in a bad condition, but IT WAS "BLOOD WINE" that cured him after he had experimented with everything else. This is what Mr. Kelly says: "I had rheumatism so badly that at times I was unable to go to my office for weeks. After patiently doctoring without relief, I took three bottles of 'Blood Wine' and it entirely cured me. I must say that in my case it worked wonders, simply marvelous. It is the best I ever saw."

Free Blood Test

by sending your name to the Louis Dandelin Co., Worcester, Mass. An expert bacteriologist, will analyze your blood and tell you just what is in it. Write today for full free particulars. It is the only accurate way to tell what diseases or germs are in the blood.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

The Kaercher Drug Co. 301 Federal St. Allegheny.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son., No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

Hair and Scalp

Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called

Barker's Hirsutus,

which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.

HIRSUTUS

is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.

Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.

By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.

Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.

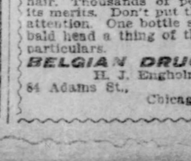
Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.

Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

When all other preparations fail

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

Restores the Hair.



The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)
H. J. Engholm, Treas.
84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg.
Chicago.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years. Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache. Braces the Nerves. Clears the Brain. Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

TIRED NERVES

Finally bring on weakness and prostration. Nature cannot build up the system fast enough to repair waste. The best medicine to restore vitality and health is

BLOOD WINE

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

DOCTOR H. H. KANE'S **BUCHU**

WILL clear up all urinary deposits, relieve pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Small of Back; cure Diabetes; remove every trace of Albumen; cure Dropsy; prevent and cure

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

WILL cure Cystitis and Enlarged Prostate Gland. By ridding the system of Uric Acid, it cures

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

A deadly foe to Catarrh and Malaria germs. Write for Buchu Book.

THE AM. BUCHU CO., 136 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

LARGE EXPANSION IN THE LOAN ITEM

It Attracted the Most Attention in the Bank Statement--Over $12,000,000 Gain in Cash. Local Securities Very Dull.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday more than fulfilled expectations as to the gain in cash reserves, the latter amounting to nearly $12,360,000, or fully $5,000,000 in excess of the most liberal estimates. A week ago the official figures fell about $5,000,000 below the estimates, so it is a fair conclusion that the actual movement of money which should have appeared last week appeared in the records yesterday. The increase of $14,412,000 in loans probably attracted more attention that the gain in cash, and it was responsible for the opinion expressed by some Wall street houses that the showing was a disappointment. The loans now aggregate $886,000,000, as compared with $767,000,000 a year ago. Thus far in 1903 there has been a net increase in this item of $11,000,000, and for the corresponding period last year the net increase was $10,000,000, so that yesterday's expansion only brings the total up to the average of 1902. Inasmuch as stock speculation steadily dwindled throughout the week, reducing the requirements of operators, the increase in loans is naturally credited to special transactions, the most conspicuous of which was the borrowing by Lake Shore in connection with the Reading deal. It was in February last year that the greatest expansion in loans ever reported occurred, the total increase for the first two months of 1902 amounting to no less than $71,000,000, bringing the aggregate loans of the associated bank up to $868,000,000, the highest record ever reached. Owing to the increase in loans during the past week, and to the gain in cash, there was an increase of $27,502,300 in deposits, increasing the reserve liability to the extent of nearly $7,000,000, but despite this, the surplus reserve increased $5,400,825, bringing the total surplus up to $20,217,125, against $19,061,450 a year ago.

The probability of gold exports within the next week or two received some attention, although it cannot be said that it influenced the stock market. For three years past we have exported gold in January. In 1900 the net movement for the month was $3,698,508, in 1901 it was $3,966,533, and in January last year the net exports were $567,000. In February, 1902, the net exports approximated $7,000,000. Germany was preparing to float a $75,000,000 loan, and had other financial operations on hand which required for their success easy monetary conditions, and this movement of specie was evidently induced by these considerations. Three weeks ago when the foreign bank statements showed an enormous expansion in loans and unusually low reserves, there appeared to be a strong probability that drafts would be made upon our market; but since then there has been a return to normal conditions in London, and to some extent on the continent, and in addition to this our exports of breadstuffs have largely increased, so that the necessity for gold exports at this time are not so apparent as at the close of the old year.

A week ago transactions on the eastern exchange reached 1,500,000 shares a day, and professionals were leading up for the January investment "boom." During the past week the dealings fell off two-thirds, and yesterday the total was only 250,100 shares. Bullish enthusiasm received its first chill by the announcement that the Pennsylvania railroad stockholders would be asked at the forthcoming annual meeting to authorize a doubling of the capital stock and a doubling of the bonded debt. From 1893 to 1899 the outstanding capital of the company remained practically unchanged. In 1900 it issued $27,167,000 new stock, in 1901, $51,770,000, and in 1902 it is supposed to have issued some, which will be shown in the forthcoming annual report. These stock issues during the past three years were supplemented by the sale of bonds. The enormous amount of new capital required for a road of the character of the Pennsylvania, which has always been liberal in the matter of expenditures charged against earnings, set the street to wondering what might be the capital requirements of some of the other large systems. The second check to bullish enthusiasm was the report that the Lake Shore had paid the equivalent of 5¼ per cent for a $25,000,000 loan required to finance the purchase of the Reading stock received from the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio. That a company of such high credit should pay a rate for banking accommodation was construed as very significant in connection with the probable future course of the money market. This rate was then compared with the return which leading railroad stocks pay investors at current prices. For example, Pennsylvania at 155 pays 3.87 per cent, and New York Central, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul and stocks of that class all paying less than 4 per cent to the holder at current prices. In contrast with these were the industrial stocks, selling at prices which represented a net return to the investor of from 8 to 11 per cent. Such figures, of course, reflect a lack of confidence in the permanence of dividends. As a consequence investment and speculation became dull and the volume of transactions fell below the January average.

When the events of the week are reviewed, however, it is a little surprising that eastern stock market values held up as well as they did. The market did not contend alone against public apathy. Events at Washington were anything but reassuring. The overwhelming vote in congress in favor of the suspension of the duty on imports of coal was a straw indicating that if events should occur that would arouse public sentiment against the policy of other producers of protected products it would be an easy matter to reopen the entire tariff question. Then the growth of the anti-trust sentiment was another factor in the situation, and it is not doubted that Wall street feels much concern over the outcome of the measures pending in congress. Of no less interest was the radical resolution submitted to the judiciary committee of the house, directing it to inquire whether a necessity had arisen which would justify congress in seizing coal, mines and the agencies for distribution. This, with the tolerance of acts of violence in connection with the coal famine in different parts of the country were not conducive to a feeling of security for property rights. The action of the various district conventions of miners, who elected and instructed delegates to the national convention of United Mine Workers, which will meet in Indianapolis the coming week, also foreshadowed higher cost of producing coal or a contest with labor in the spring. As stated, it was remarkable that security values held as well as they did in the face of all these developments. The unfavorable factors in the situation, however, were offset by the trade reports, showing continued activity in iron and steel, and the reports of our foreign commerce, showing that we are regaining the markets for our breadstuffs, and that our credit balance is again increasing at a rapid rate.

◎ ◎ ◎

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange the week was dull and unsatisfactory. Aside from a slight improvement in the demand for bonds, and the sharp advance in the shares of some of the trust companies, due mainly to rumors of deals, there was very little of interest in the market. The steel stocks declined slightly, the coal shares moved within a narrow range, and the Westinghouse group remained extremely dull. These features continued yesterday. American Trust sold up to 175, and closed at 175½ bid, the highest price ever quoted. Window Glass common recovered to 55. The rest of the list was featureless, and the market finally closed dull but steady.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 1,921 shares. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

15 Crucible pfd.	84⅓	10 Pgh. Coal pfd	88½
100 Pgh. Coal com	28⅝	6 Duq'ne N. B.	275
50-50-100-100 do	28⅝	5 Fireproof com	25
50 U. S. St'l pfd	89	50 Riv. Coal pfd	39½
15 do	89¼	1 U. S. Nat. Bk.	141
10 do	89⅛	10 do	141
50 Brewing com	31½	10 Crucible com	119½
10 Beaver Co. T.	170	5 do	119
20 Amer. Trust	172½	1 do	119

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

20 W. Airbrake	175½	100 Fireproof com	28⅝
15 do	175½	100 do	28⅜
10 Federal N. B.	146	10 Amer. Trust	174½
20 do	146½	30-20 do	175
25 Pgh. Coal com	28⅝	21 City Dep. Bk.	198
10-15-10 do	28⅝	5 W. Glass pfd.	90
100 do	28½	10 W. Glass com	55
10 Riv. Coal com	11⅝	10-10 do	55
20 Crucible pfd.	84⅝	10 do	55
30-5 do	84⅝	40-50-100 do	55
3 do	85	50-25 do	55
100 Fireproof com	28⅝	10 Riv. Coal pfd	39½

Summary.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Last Low.	Chge
50 Brewing com.	31¾	31¾	31¾	−¼
16 Crucible Steel.	19¾	*19	*19	−¾
75 Do preferred.	*85	84⅝	*85	+¼
350 Fireproof. com	28⅜	28½	28⅜	+⅛
860 Pgh. Coal	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	0
10 Do preferred.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	−⅛
10 River Coal	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
50 Do preferred.	39½	39½	39⅝	0
75 U. S. St'l pfd.	89¼	89¼	89¼	+⅛
25 W. Airbrake.	†175½	†176	†176	....
215 Window Glass.	55⅛	55	55	+1⅛
5 Do preferred.	90	90	90	0
80 Amer. Trust.	†175	175½	175	+4
10 Beaver Co. T.	170	170	170	....
21 City Dep. Bank	†198	198	198	+8
6 Duquesne N. B.	275	275	275	−10
30 Federal N. B.	146½	146	146½	0
25 U. S. Nat. Bk.	141	141	141	+1
1621				

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.	....	....	D.S. F. & T.	....	203
Arsenal	150	....	Enter. Nat.	110	125
Mfrs.	120	....	Nat. Gas.	....	....
Mon. Nat.	299	300	M. L. & H.	....	87
Peoples N.	....	425	Mining.		
Trad. & M.	72	....	Lumber.	....	16
U. S. Nat.	....	145	Electric.		
Fed. Nat.	146½	147	West. 24 pf.	107	108
Pgh. Tr.	....	....	Misc.		
Amer. Tr.	175½	180	Cru. Steel	19½	19⅝
Equitable	....	170	Do pfd.	84½	85
G. T. & T.	150	144	Marsden	3½	4
R. E. Trust	293½	297½	N. Fire P.	28½	28⅝
S. T. & T.	128½	150	Do pfd.	98	99¼
Com'with	240	....	Phila.	....	46½
Ally. Bks.	....	....	S. U. Cable.	....	210
Ally. Trust	150	155	W. Airbrake	....	176
Bk. of S. S.	95	....			

BONDS.

Railroads.			
P., McK. & C. 1st 5s	96½	....	

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.					
Misc.			P. Coal pfd.	88½	89
A.W. Glass	54½	54⅝	P. Pl. Glass	185	188
Do pfd.	....	91	P. S. & R.	....	5
Con. Fire pf.	36	....	U. S. Steel.	37⅛	37½
M. R. C. & C. Co.	11⅜	11⅝	BONDS. Misc.		
Pgh. Brew.	31½	31⅝	Con. Gas 5s	112	....
Do pfd.	46⅜	47⅜	M. R. C. & C. 6s	113½	....
Pgh. Coal.	28⅜	28½	P. Brew. 6s	111⅛	112

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges decreased $3,000,000 for the week.

Stock exchange sales for the week foot up 17,260 shares stock and $82,000 bonds.

American Trust scored a net gain of 6 and closed at 175½ bid.

Safe Deposit closed 10 points higher than a week ago.

Saturday's market closed extremely dull but steady to firm.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 249,300 shares.

Good bank statement fails to interest public.

Buyers for rise lose most of their profits because of apathy.

International power is run up 9 points, but loses 3.

Banks show gain of from $8,000,000 to $9,000,000 in cash.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Speaking of the high bids made by local banking institutions for the Allegheny county deposits, a banker said: "The county is fortunate in the time and conditions for asking for bids. If we are to continue to have a 6 per cent money market, then the payment of 3.77 or 3.81 per cent for the county treasurer's daily balances is not so high—there will be a profit in the business. But this contract runs for three years, and it is hardly reasonable to suppose that rates for money will average high during that period. If these bids should be accepted as a consensus of opinion of bankers as to the outlook for the money market, then a reorganization is not a pleasant prospect. Still, the daily balances of the county treasurer cannot be regarded as in the same class as the daily balances of the average business man. Where there is the right kind of feeling between the treasurer and his depository, the funds will be in effect a time deposit, because the requirements of the county can be nicely gauged as to amount and time, so that the depository can obtain the maximum use of the funds. Then again, the fluctuations in the amount of the total balance are in favor of the depository. When the general business demand for money is light the fund is the smallest, while when the active season comes on in the fall, the fund is at its maximum. These bids will strengthen the demand of other influential depositors for a higher rate on daily balances, and while it is a good thing for the county, it is not a good thing for the borrower, who, of course, must pay the cost of higher loan rates which the payment of interest upon daily balances necessitates."

Ohio Fuel Supply was higher, advancing to 2 9-16 bid, 30 asked.

On the stock exchange yesterday just before the close of the market North American Savings was offered down rapidly from 130 to 125, and closed with 100 the best bid. Whether the decline was for the purpose of shaking out stock, or whether it was a case of a peremptory selling order coming on a market in which there was at the moment no buying orders, cannot be stated.

The Pennsylvania railroad management is evidently desirous of obtaining the highest possible price favorable to the proposition to increase its capital at the forthcoming annual meeting. It has adopted the unusual course of sending a personal representative to brokers soliciting proxies on the stock carried by them. In the instance yesterday a broker to whom this application was made replied that he would think over the matter before giving the proxies. "If it were a matter of merely voting to authorize an increase in the capital stock," said he, "I would not hesitate to turn in my proxies, but when it comes to practically doubling the bonded indebtedness, that is a matter which should receive more consideration. It is an enormous power to place within the discretion of a board of directors the personnel of which might be changed by death, resignation or a possible speculative movement like that which occurred in Louisville & Nashville. Directors may be fairly entrusted with the discretionary issue of authorized capital stock; but when it comes to mortgage bonds, stockholders should be entitled to full information and a free discussion."

Pittsburgh & Charleroi 5s were offered at 105½, McKeesport and Duquesne Bridge, 95 asked.

Federal National bank declined to 146, but subsequently recovered to 146½ and closed at that price bid.

Beaver Trust sold on the local board at 170. Miles to Miller. This is the first public transaction here in the stock, and 170 was bid for more.

A. E. Masten & Co. on the local stock market. "There was evidence during the week of a resumption of the manipulation in Window Glass, which may foreshadow important movements in the stock. We feel that the latter is a purchase around current prices, and while we do not favor the extreme bullish sentiment credited to insiders, we have reason to believe that the company is getting into a position where it will not be hampered by the vagaries of labor unions. Window Glass has always been a speculative favorite in a normal money conditions. It is now quoted about 10 points below the highest price reached last year, and it will not surprise us to see it duplicate its old record. The Coal stocks continue to be the puzzle in this market. According to newspaper report, the Pittsburgh Coal Company is steadily fortifying itself by the acquisition of additional property, which will ultimately be for the benefit of stockholders, but the financing of the new purchases may further postpone the date when the holders of the common stock will begin to receive a return on their investment. It will surprise us if some of them do not become tired and disgusted and sell out. We hear that the forthcoming report of the River Coal Company will not compare favorably with the previous year, but that this will be due to loss caused by the strike early in the year, and to the heavy charges for depreciation. Contracts for the fiscal year, however, have been made at an advance over previous years and the company should now be making large profits, which should be reflected in the market for the stock. We feel friendly to the Steel stocks, and believe they will improve just as soon as the money market justifies brokers in extending liberal terms to margin traders."

The directors of Pressed Steel Car will meet this week to take action on the quarterly dividends. It is uncertain whether the question of increasing the dividend on the common stock will be discussed at this meeting, but the assurance is given that an increase on the common dividend may be expected with reasonable certainty before many months elapse.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Crafton, Pa., the following directors were elected: H. P. Goff, James A. McAleer, George Rollings, J. B. Safford, A. F. Beernan, Andrew Johnston and S. C. Cover.

The net earnings of 101 roads for November show an average increase of 3.37 per cent. The gross earnings of 45 roads for the first week in January increased 9.08 per cent.

It is rumored that there will be no dividend payments on American Car preferred stock for a year. No belief is attached to the report that the company will pay off its accrued dividends by 4 per cent cash and 10 per cent script.

Henry Clews: "Anti-trust and tariff agitation are not favorable to the stock market. Recent events connected with the coal crisis are also calculated to create political disturbances. These are influences on which the investor, and especially the speculator, must keep a close watch. It must be confessed, also, that many stocks seem excessively high and that very attractive investments while money continues at its present level. If money remains dear these high-priced stocks will have to yield, unless better dividends are in sight. On the other hand, there are plenty of stocks which have had no advance corresponding to their improved condition. By careful discrimination such stocks can be picked up at a profit, for we are likely to have an irregular market, offering good opportunities for quick turns."

The head of one of the Wall street commission houses, who was bullish on the market during the latter part of December and the first week in January, wired the following after the close of the market yesterday: While we have great domestic prosperity we must remember that our expenses have proportionately increased beyond our receipts, thus reducing the net results in many cases. Railroad reports begin to show this, and statements of banks, trust companies and moneyed institutions in general reflect it. It is felt in private life as well as in the management of corporation affairs. We have had a January rise and perhaps as much a point as is justified under all circumstances. Exceptional advances may take place in securities where there is an effort for control, or where there is heavy oligue buying, but the general trend of speculation would be downward in order to have spent its strength. Where there is no public, the manipulation of a market soon becomes threadbare and conspicuous, and ceases to do good, and where there is no public there is no ability on the part of the insiders to unload. We are confronted with rather unsatisfactory conditions, therefore, at the moment, and our deduction from the whole situation is that we are likely to have but slender fluctuations on a traders' market for the next two or three weeks.

South Side Trust closed at 98½ bid. Mercants Savings and Trust was quoted at 65 bid.

Fidelity Title and Trust receipts were quoted at 93 bid.

With a suspension of the duty on coal shipped from Nova Scotia into the United States the Dominion Coal Company will benefit to the extent of 15 cents a ton, saving on all sales shipped to the Everett works of the Massachusetts Gas Companies. Under the contract between these two companies there can be a minimum of 45,000 tons and a maximum of 65,000 tons shipped a month to Everett, and the saving to the coal company through the suspension of the duty on this coin will range between $81,000 and $117,000 for the year. The Dominion Coal Company will benefit more largely, however, by the removal of the 67 cents a ton duty on coal. In the 1902-3 fiscal year the Dominion Coal Company will have shipped 300,000 tons of coal to the United States other than to the Everett works, and with the prospective increase of at least 1,000,000 tons in the company's total output next year, it is probable that with no duty a market will be found in the United States for a large part of this increase.

The gross earnings of the Union Traction Company of Indiana for the year ended December 31, 1902, is $948,288, against $742,654 in 1901.

Humphries Miller: The stock market continues disappointing, both as to the volume of business and to prices. The former is, of course, still restricted by the firm money market, but this should not seriously affect the demand for investment securities, and this demand is not up to expectations. The whole situation appears contradictory. The money market is by no means as stringent as it was a month ago. Loans may now be obtained at 6 per cent, whereas last month it was barely possible to obtain accommodation at any rate. In spite of the hesitation of the ordinary investor, and in spite of the restriction on the margin trader, we have witnessed buying during the past week of bank and trust company stocks of prominence, the return at the prices quoted being less than that realized from first-class bonds. In some cases the buying of this class of shares has been based upon prospective deals or rumors of deals, showing that there is money to be had and an inclination to invest it in a manner that cannot be classed other than speculative. At the same time the shares of some of the preferred industrials—which certainly carry no greater risk at prices quoted than the bank and trust company shares carry at their prices—have been comparatively neglected. Crucible Steel, said it has been selling on a basis of about 23 per cent. The par value of Crucible Steel is $100, and it has been selling on a basis of 19½. The par value of Pittsburgh Coal common is $100 a share, and it has been selling at 28 to 29. None of these common stocks have yet paid a dividend, although they have been in operation much longer than United States Steel. From our personal knowledge of the business, the trade of the Crucible Steel Company would be affected to a slighter degree by a reaction in general business than that of any of the other companies mentioned. For that reason, we feel that Crucible common is selling relatively too low.

Messrs Robert Monroe, H. A. Lappe and C. H. E. Sucop, organizers of the Franklin Savings and Trust Company, have withdrawn from that institution and have organized the Central Savings and Trust Company, which will open for business on Penn avenue, in the Lawrenceville district. The following directors have been elected: H. A. Lappe, Robert Monroe, C. H. E. Sucop, C. A. Muehlbronner, J. H. Wright, A. Laughlt and W. J. Phillips.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $211,972,675; gold, $104,554,867; silver, $13,594,688; United States notes, $5,819,017; treasury notes of 1890, $156,258; national bank notes, $19,076,470; total receipts this day, $1,704,381; total receipts this month, $25,851,885; total receipts this year, $312,485,524; total expenditures this day, $2,496,697; total expenditures this month, $21,330,000; total expenditures this year, $285,229,971; deposits in national banks, $151,407,184.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
13700	A., T. & S. F.	88⅛	88⅞	88⅛	88⅝
1600	Do preferred	100	100¼	99⅝	99⅝
	Amer. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	47
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95⅞
4800	Amer. Sugar Ref.	131⅛	131⅝	131⅛	131⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	120
500	Am. Locomotive	29⅛	30	29⅛	29⅝
100	Do preferred	94⅛	94⅝	94⅛	94
3800	Amer. Car & Fdry	40	40⅞	40	40⅝
100	Do preferred	99⅝	100	99⅝	99⅛
	American Can	....	....	....	32
	Do preferred	....	....	....	105
9300	Amal. Copper	63½	64⅛	63⅜	64
200	Anaconda Copper	97½	97½	97½	96½
1100	Am Smelt & Ref.	44⅛	44¾	44	44½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	84½
	American Ice	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
	Do preferred	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41⅞
6000	Balto. & Ohio	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	102½
2600	Brook Rap. Tran.	68⅛	68⅝	68⅛	68⅜
1000	Canadian Pacific	137¼	137⅞	137⅛	137
6200	Chi. Great West.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅛	28
300	Consolidated Gas	218¾	218⅝	218¾	218
	C., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	106½
18800	Ches. & Ohio	51⅞	52	51¼	51⅝
900	Chicago & Alton	35½	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜
100	Do preferred	72⅝	72½	72¼	72⅜
	Chi. Ind. & Lou.	72	72	72	70
500	Chicago & N. W.	224	224½	224	223
400	Col. Fuel & Iron.	77⅝	77⅝	76⅝	76⅝
	Cal. Products	33⅛	33⅝	33¼	33⅛
	Do preferred	84½	84½	84½	84
400	Col. Southern	30	30⅝	30	30
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	50½
	Do 2nd pfd	....	....	....	45⅝
	Del., Lack. & W.	....	....	....	272
100	Del. & Hudson	171½	171½	171½	171½
16200	Erie	41½	41⅝	40¾	40⅝
2700	Do 1st pfd	55⅜	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛
900	Do 2d pfd	47⅝	47⅝	47	47
300	General Electric	186½	186½	186¼	186½
400	Hocking Valley	106	106⅛	105	105¼
100	Do preferred	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97½
900	Illinois Central	148½	148⅝	148½	148⅝
200	Iowa Central	45	45	45	45
	Do preferred	....	....	....	75½
	Internat. Paper	....	....	....	19⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	72⅞
500	Internat. Power	65	70	65	70
200	L. E. & W.	51	51	51	51
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113
2600	Louis. & Nash.	120	120⅞	128⅝	128⅜
1100	Manhattan	154⅛	154½	153⅝	153⅝
23300	Missouri Pacific	112⅛	113⅝	112⅛	112⅝
400	M., K. & T. pfd.	62	62	61⅝	61⅝
1400	N. Y. Central	141¼	141¾	141¼	141⅝
600	Mexican Central	26⅞	26⅝	26¾	26⅝
	National Lead	....	....	....	26⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89¼
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	45½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	104½
1500	N. Y. Central	152¾	153	152¼	152½
1700	N. J. Central	186	188	186	187⅝
1500	N. Y., O. & W.	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34½
1200	Norfolk & West	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	North American	....	....	....	116
	Omaha	....	....	....	160
200	Pacific Coast	104½	104½	104¼	104½
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	40
	Pullman	....	....	....	233
800	Pressed Steel Car	64¾	64⅞	64⅝	64½
100	Do preferred	94	94	94	93½
2100	Penna. R. R.	155¼	156½	155¼	155⅝
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	92
	Do preferred	115	115	115	110
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	12½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
24200	Reading	62⅛	62⅝	62¼	62½
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	88
100	Do 2d pfd	76	76	76	75
8800	Rock Island	50¼	50⅝	50	50¼
100	Do preferred	82½	82½	82½	82
2900	Republic Iron	21⅝	22	21½	21½
200	Do preferred	79	79	78½	78½
100	St. L. & S. F.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	70½
5600	Southern Pacific	66	66¼	65⅝	66⅛
8900	Southern Ry.	30⅜	30⅝	30	30
	Do preferred	95⅜	95½	95⅛	95½
6800	St. Paul	179⅝	180⅜	179¾	179⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	192
500	St. L. & S'west.	28⅜	28⅝	28	28
700	Do preferred	63	63⅞	62⅜	62⅝
500	Tenn. C. & I.	62	62⅜	62	61
200	Texas & Pacific.	41⅜	41⅝	41⅛	41⅜
200	T., S. L. & W.	31	31	31	30½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	45½
5600	U. S. Steel	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37⅝
3500	Do preferred	89	89¼	89	89¼
8800	Union Pacific	103	103¾	102⅝	102⅝
500	Do preferred	94	94	94	93½
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	17
	U. S. Leather	....	....	....	12⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88¼
	U. S. I. & Cons.	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	27⅝
	Do preferred	71	71⅝	71	71⅛
1900	Wabash	30	30¼	30	30⅝
100	Do preferred	45½	45½	45½	45½
200	Western Union	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝
100	W. Maryland	25½	25½	25⅝	25¼
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	58½
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	35
500	Wisconsin C. st.	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝	27
900	Do preferred	52⅜	53⅛	52⅜	53
240300	Total sales.				

Electric Stocks.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Electric stocks closed: Westing. com.....104 Mass. Electric..... 38
General Electric....185 Do preferred..... 94

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	100⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	100⅝
Do coupon	100	Mexican Cent. 4s.	77
U. S. 3s, reg	106⅝	Do 1st inc	26½
Do coupon	107⅜	M. & St. L. 4s	102⅛
U. S. 4s, reg	134⅝	M. K. & T. 4s	98⅜
Do coupon	136½	Do 2nds	85
U. S. 5s, reg	106⅝	N. Y. C. g. 3½	104
Do coupon	106⅝	N. J. C. gen. 5s	128
U. S. 5s, reg	102⅜	North. Pacific 4s	105⅜
Do coupon	104	Do 3s	73¾
Atchison, gen. 4s	102⅜	N. & W. con. 4s	101
Do adjust 4s	92⅝	Reading gen. 4s	93⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4s	102¼	S. L. & I. M. c. 5s	114
Do 3½s	94¼	St. L. & S. F. 4s	94½
Do conv. 4s	104⅛	St. L. S'wn 1sts	95½
Can. South. 2s	107⅝	Do 2nds	85
Cent. of Ga. 5s	108⅛	S. A. & A. P. 4s	86
Do 1st Inc.	80	South. Pacific 4s	91½
Ches & Ohio 4½s	106⅝	South. Ry. 5s	117⅝
Chi. & Alton 3½s	70	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	116⅝
C., B. & Q. n. 4s	94⅛	T. St. L. & W. 4s	78½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	112	Union Pacific 4s	106½
Chi. & N'w'n 7s	134½	Do conv. 4s	106⅞
C., R. I. & P. 4s	107⅜	Wabash 1sts	117
C., C. & St. L. g. 4s	102	Do 2nds	110½
Chicago Term. 4s	94½	Do Term. 4s	90½
Col. & South. 4s	94¼	West Shore 4s	110½
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅛	W. & L. E. 4s	92⅜
Erie prior lien 4s	97½	Wis. Central 4s	91
Do gen. 4s	80¼	Con. Tobacco 4s	67⅜
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	119¼	Col. Fuel con. 5s	94½
Hock. Val. 4½s	109		

Supplementary New York Stocks.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Allis. Chal. Co	19	19	19
500	Amer. Grass Twine	27⅝	27	27⅛
100	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	165½	165½	165½
100	Brunswick	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
300	Denver & Rio Grande	41	40¾	40¾
200	Do preferred	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
1200	K. C. Sou	36	35⅝	36
500	Mexican Central	26⅝	26¾	26⅝
900	Mexican Nat'l	12⅝	12	12⅛
100	U. B. & P.	14	14	14
200	Va. Car. Chem.	63½	63½	63½

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can	9⅛	Manhattan Tran.	4½
Do preferred	49¾	N. Am. Gas 5s	108⅝
Am. Elec. R. R.	3⅜	North. Securities	113⅝
Bay State Gas	9⅝	N. Y. Electric	97⅛
Brit. Col. Copper	5½	Otis Elevator	42⅜
Brooklyn Ferry	8	Do preferred	88¼
Electric Vehicle	8	Rep. Sfg. Pd. pfd.	104
Do preferred	12½	Seaboard Airline	26½
Electric Vehicle	8	Do preferred	42½
Do preferred	12½	Standard Oil	740
Greene Con. Cop.	22	Tenn. Copper	19
Havana Tobacco	24	United Copper	25
Do preferred	67	United Copper	28
International Salt	9¾	White Knob Cop.	11

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penn. R. R.	77½	U. Gas Imp	113
Phila. Traction	93⅝	Lehigh Valley	66½
Union Traction	46⅞	Cambria Steel	26
Elec. & Peo. 4s	100	Inter. Powder	9
Lehigh Valley	46½	Elec. Co. of Am.	9⅝
Cons. Lake Ship	10	American Rys.	82
Do preferred	35½	Alkali	9
Storage	80	Am. Asphalt 5s	23
Do preferred	80	Phila. Co	45⅝
Marsden	3½	Railways General	4⅜
Phila. Electric	8½		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	88⅛	Mexican Central	26½
Do preferred	96⅜	American Sugar	131⅛
Boston & Maine	201	Do preferred	124½
Boston Elevated	153	United Fruit	100⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	222	U. S. Steel	37⅜
Fitchburg pfd.	140½	Do preferred	89
Union Pacific	102⅜		

Columbus Stocks.

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C., D. & T. Tr.	36½	G'd Rapids St. Ry	54

FOREIGN NEWS HELPS CHICAGO GRAIN BEARS

Active Trade in Wheat and Corn, Sending Prices to Higher Notch.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—There was an active trade in wheat today and higher prices were realized, the May delivery making a new record for the crop by selling up to 73c. Commission houses appeared to have an unlimited supply of orders to buy May, and with offerings rather light the market was extremely strong. There was a slight reaction shortly after the opening, which was a shade lower, but the easiness was only momentary and active buying soon brought a rally and there was a gradual advance. Realizing toward the close caused another decline, but final figures were 1c higher. Primary receipts were 377,700 bushels, against 581,400 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 290 cars, which, with local receipts of 40 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 330 cars, against 427 cars last week and 563 cars a year ago.

Continued liquidation of corn due to reports of heavy country acceptances caused easiness in that pit, and in the absence of any particular demand the market weakened. Prospects of favorable weather and larger receipts were bear factors. The close was easier. Local receipts were 433 cars, with only one of contract grade.

Oats ruled weak and the market was fairly active, the offerings being liberal on reports of liberal acceptances from the country. The freight situation was also a depressing factor, one or two of the railroads having refused business for the east on account of inability to handle it. The close was easy. Local receipts were 243 cars.

Provisions were extremely dull and prices were barely steady. Except for some selling of lard by foreigners the market was without any special feature. The close was about steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 435; oats, 300; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Jan. ..	74½	75	74	74½	74⅝
May ..	78⅜	79	78	78⅝	78⅛
July ..	74½	75	74¼	74⅝	74½
CORN.					
No. 2.					
Jan. ..	47	47	46¼	46⅝	47⅛
May ..	44¼	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	44⅜
July ..	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅞	43⅛
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Jan. ..				24	24¼
May ..	36¼	36¼	35⅜	35½	36⅛
July ..	32⅛	32⅜	31⅞	32	32½
MESS PORK.					
Jan. ..				17 95	17 90
May ..	16 40	16 47½	16 40	16 47½	16 42½
LARD.					
Jan. ..	10 00	10 00	9 97½	10 00	10 00
May ..	9 50	9 50	9 45	9 47½	9 52½
July ..	9 35	9 37½	9 35	9 37½	9 37½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan. ..				8 95	8 90
May ..	9 05	9 07½	9 02½	9 07½	9 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour strong; winter patents, $3 60@3 70; straights, $3 20@3 40; spring patents, $3 50@3 80; straights, $3 00@3 40; bakers', $2 80@2 80; No. 2 spring wheat, 70@78½c; No. 3, 75c; No. 2 corn, 46¼c; No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 2 oats, 34c; No. 3 white, 34½@36c; No. 2 rye, 61c; 6½c; good feeding barley, 46@48c; fair to choice malting, 49@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 19; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $4 25; mess pork, per bbl., $17 95; lard, per 100 lbs, $10 02½; short ribs sides (loose), $8 87½@9 07½; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 37½@8 62½; short clear sides (boxed), $9 25@9 37½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26; clover, contract grade, $11 30.

Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls 17,100	17,500
Wheat, bu 54,000	81,000
Corn, bu 222,200	556,200
Oats, bu 466,100	229,700
Rye, bu 5,700	900
Barley, bu 76,000	11,500

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 14,100 barrels; exports, 4,210 barrels; quiet but firm; winter, $3 05@3 40; winter, patent, $3 65@4 00; winter straights, $3 45@3 60; Minnesota patent, $4 00@4 25; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; Minnesota bakers', $3 25@3 40; winter low grades, $2 60@2 90. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 00@$3 50; choice to fancy, $3 60@3 85. Buckwheat flour quiet at $2 20@2 25, spot and to arrive. Cornmeal firm; yellow western, $1 18; city, $1 16; Brandywine, $3 40@3 50. Rye firmer; No. 2 western, 80½c f. o. b. afloat; state, 76@78c c. i. f. New York. Barley quiet; feeding, 42c. c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 47@52c. c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 11,400 bushels; exports, 11,435 bushels. Spot firmer; No. 3 red, 82¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 82¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 88½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 89¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options, while a shade lower through realizing sales, held fairly steady in tone, influenced by continued fair cash inquiry for wheat and bullish news from the northwest as to supplies. After a final sharp rally on active local covering the market was firm and unchanged. March closed at 84¼c; May, 81⅛@82¼c; closed at 82¼c; July, 79¼@79½c, closed at 79½c. Corn—Receipts, 25,000 bu.; exports, 51,373 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 c. i. f. elevator, and 66c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 white, 59½c. Option market was easier because of fair unloading by room traders on the favorable weather news. The close was unsettled at a cent decline on January and 5@6c on other sales. January closed at 58⅝c; March closed at 54½c; May, 49@49¼c, closed at 49¼c; July, 48@48⅝c, closed at 48c. Oats—Receipts, 31,000 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 36c; standard white, 42½c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 42¼c; track mixed western, nominal; track white, 42@45½c. Options fairly active and lower, reflecting sales for profits. May closed at 41⅝c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 17.—Wheat fairly active, firm; cash and January, 78¾c; May, 82½c. Corn fairly active, steady; January, 46½c; May, 45¾c. Oats dull, lower; January, 36½c; May, 36½c. Rye, 62½c. Clover seed, $4 45 bid, unchanged; January, $7 02½; March, $7 12½; prime timothy, $1 90; prime Alsike, $8 85.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 17.—Wheat higher; No. 1 northern, 79½@80c; No. 2 northern, 78@78c; May, 78¾@78¾c; spring patents, $3 70@3 75; 52c. Barley firm; No. 2, 51c; sample, 48@58c. Corn, May, 43¾@43¾c; rollers.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71¼c; May, 75¾c; July, 73c. No. 2 hard, 73c; white, 70c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; May, 42¾c; No. 2 cash, 35c; May, 38¾c; No. 2 white, 37c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and January, 80¾@81c. Corn strong; spot, 58@58¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 43½@44c.

DULUTH, Jan. 17.—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 73¾c; May, 78¾c; July, 70c. Oats, 35½; 35½c.

MONEY MARKET.

The only change to be noted in the local money market is that the offerings of funds are a little larger. There is as yet no shading of the 6 per cent rate, and brokers are not disposed to pay this rate for the purpose of increasing the amount of securities carried on margin. Bank clearings have fallen off, largely owing to the dullness in the stock market. Comparisons follow:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 6,867,134 70	$1,010,280 49
For the week	40,653,490 06	6,295,768 57
Previous week	41,917,042 21	6,003,380 96

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follow:

Week ending—	
January 17, 1903	$43,653,490 06
January 18, 1902	46,022,522 47
January 19, 1901	36,594,323 47
January 20, 1900	29,178,930 47
January 21, 1899	24,913,808 84
Total to date—	
1903	$103,966,602 78
1902	110,828,963 58
1901	103,993,902 01
1900	83,570,907 40
1899	67,634,766 07

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Exchanges, $271,516,529; balances, $12,026,006.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Exchanges, $20,950,114; balances, $2,200,000; money, 5@5 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Clearings, $22,360,853; balances, $2,703,392; money, 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Clearings, $4,767,228; balances, $778,108; money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Clearings, $27,217,585; balances, $2,637,769; posted exchange, $4 84½@4 88; New York exchange, 25c premium.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—Money, 4½@6 per cent; New York exchange, 50@60 premium; clearings, $3,441,350.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Clearings, $6,584,826; balances, $840,833; money steady, 6@6 per cent; New York exchange, 40c premium.

Money on Call Nominal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money on call nominal; bank rate today; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 88 87@4 87 125 for demand, and at $4 85 625 and $4 89@4 85 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 84½ and $4 87½@4 88; commercial bills, $4 83@4 84; bar silver, 47¾c; Mexican dollars, 37½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

GOOD BANK STATEMENT FAILS TO CAUSE RISE

General Public Is Entirely Apathetic Regarding Wall Street Conditions.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The public apathy toward the the stock market was indicated today by the effect of the publication of the very favorable bank statement. Traders had bought a few stocks in anticipation of the good showing by the banks, but their attempt to take profits after the publication caused a melting away of gains, and in some cases their total wiping out. The known movements of currency from the statements of the banks themselves indicated a gain of $8,000,000 to $9,000,000 in the cash item, but the actual gain by the average system of computation shows a rise of upward of $12,000,000.

Last week's statement understated the amount of the actual cash gain by about the amount that today's statement overstates it, which is not unusual where a heavy movement comes late in the week. Today a large loan increase is normal to the season, but there has been no evidence of the employment of so large a sum as $14,000,000 in the stock market this week, and it is supposed that syndicate operations unknown to the public have figured in this item.

The increase of the surplus amounts to $5,406,825. The comparative ease which has been reached in the money market left only a languid interest in the bank statement. Only Missouri Pacific, Atchison, St. Paul, Chicago Great Western, Louisville, Great Northern preferred and American Car made any noticeable show of strength, and their gains were not well maintained. International Power was run up 9 points, but dropped back 3. The market closed irregular.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A Philadelphia company, which intends mining with a large dredge, now being built by the Bucyrus Dredge Company of Milwaukee, at a cost, it is said, of $200,000, will, it is expected, begin operations in Atlin, B. C., this year. The formation of other companies to mine gravel on a large scale in the Atlin camp is now in progress, but their affairs are generally in a preliminary stage. The Treadwell Power Company, the principal mining organization of the Atlin camp, has spent about $150,000 on an efficient plant. The plants owned by the other companies at present work-the have cost from $20,000 to $50,000.

Tri-Mountain produced more than 550 tons of refined copper in December. This is an average of 600 pounds per ton, 80 pounds of refined copper to the ton of rock.

The San Rafael Mining shares of the par value of $50 each are quoted at $220 at Chihuahua.

W. B. Brechard, president of the Colorado Tellurium Gold Mining Company, operating at Glendale, recently made a trip to New York city and arranged with his company to commence work on the Freedom mine at Central City. Work on the Glendale mine will begin in the spring.

The Gold Magnet and Mining Company, recently organized, has secured control of the Orient, Bonanza and Gold Bug claims, which covered some time ago by Charles E. Greene. It is predicted will revolutionize the treatment of refractory ores.

The directors of the Consolidated Mercer Gold Mines Company have declared the regular monthly dividend of 3 cents per share.

The Gold Coin Prospecting and Developing Company, at San Javier, Sonora, has its smelter running successfully. They are from samples from its several claims near Jerome, Ariz., which are of a very encouraging nature. The property was at the same time visited by Dr. Lungo, of extensive gold mining men, whose report was in complete harmony with the figures of the assayer. The directors of the company are well-known professional and business men of Cleveland. The company owns and has developed its group of four claims, and is now working in a 115-foot tunnel. More than 900 feet of work has been done, exposing four veins of free milling ore from 36 inches to 3½ feet in thickness. The extent of these ore bodies will be determined by further development.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Amalgamated ...	94	Old Colony	2
Arcadian	4½	Parrot	27½
Black Diamond..	5	Phoenix	5⅝
Bingham	33	Quincy	105
Calumet & Ariz.	91	Range Coms	65
Calumet & Hecla	560	Rhode Island ...	6⅝
Centennial	25½	Swift	125
Calumet & Pgh..	75	Trimountain	90
Emn River	5	Trinity	11⅛
Franklin	10	Tamarack	167
U. S. & P. Dev..	75	United Fruit	109⅝
Mass	15¾	Utah	27⅝
Mohawk	47	U. S. Mining	22½
Michigan	9½	Victoria	6⅝
Mont. & Boston.	3	Winona	68
Osceola	62	Winona	7⅞
Old Dominion ...	18⅝		

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.....	.20	Little Chief..	.60
Alice	.27	Ontario	5.50
Breese	.40	Ophir	2.25
Brunswick Con.	.08	Potosi	.05
Comstock Tunnel	.08½	Potosi	.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.10	Sierra Nevada..	1.45
Horn Silver....	1.50	Small Hopes....	.20
Iron Silver.....	.70	Standard	3.80
Leadville Con...	.03		

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Cattle—Supply light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 20@5 30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 95@5 10; tidy butchers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 25@4 75; light, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $3 40@4 00; common, 600 to 800 lbs, $2 50@2 75; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs, $3 25@4 75; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common, fair fat cows, $1 75@4 00; best fresh cows, $40@55, common to good, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair, market steady on sheep, lower on lambs; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 50@4 65; mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 15@4 40; fair to choice ewes, $3 75@4 00; culls and common, $1 75@2 50; choice lambs, $6 00@6 10; common to good, $4 00@5 85; veal calves, $8 25@9 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@6 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks; market active and 5 to 7½ cents higher on heavy grades; other grades steady; prime heavies, $6 80@6 85; mediums, $6 65@6 70; heavy Yorkers, $6 60@6 65; light Yorkers, $6 55@6 60; pigs, $6 20@6 55; roughs, $5 00@6 40.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 50 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 90@5 75; fair to good, $4 25@4 85; light Texas, $3 25@4 00; fair to good western fed steers, $3 75@5 00; Texas and Indian steers, $3 00@3 90; Texas cows, $2 00@3 10; native heifers, $1 75@4 00; native cows, $2 00@3 60; canners, $1 00@2 00; bulls, $2 50@3 75; calves, $2 50@7 10; receipts for week, cattle, 21,300 head; calves, 2,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady, top, $6 70; bulk of sales, $6 45@6 70; heavy, $6 45@6 70; mixed packers, $6 42½@6 60; light, $6 10@6 45; Yorkers, $6 35@6 45; pigs, $5 40@6 10; receipts for week, 45,000 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, none; market unchanged; native lambs, $4 00@5 25; western lambs, $3 75@4 35; feeders, $3 00@3 95; native wethers, $3 00@4 00; western wethers, $3 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 25; receipts for week, 12,500 head.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,169 head, all consigned direct. No sales reported. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 7½@10c per lb. Cables quoted American steers, general sales, at 12½@13½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 11c per lb. Exports for tomorrow include 717 beeves, 60 sheep and 1,345 quarters of beef. The week's arrivals estimated: Calves—Receipts, 278 head; all west in calves. No sales reported. City dressed veal, 11½@14½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,813 head; sheep about steady; lambs, 10@13c lower; generally range, 3½c for sheep and 5@6c for lambs; top, at $5 50@4 50; lambs, $5 60@6 50; dressed mutton, 6@8c; dressed lambs, 8½@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,896 head. No sales reported.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 00@6 00; poor to medium, $3 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 50; cows, $1 40@4 40; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $3 00@7 75; Texas fed steers, $3 50@4 60. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow 40,000; market slow, weak; closed 5@10c lower on light mixed; mixed and butchers, $6 25@6 50; good to choice heavy, $6 20@6 32½; rough heavy, $6 00@6 05; light, $5 50@6 25; bulk of sales, $6 35@6 50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 25@4 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@4 25; native lambs, $4 25@6 00.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,400 head; dull, barely steady; veals steady; top, $8 00@8 75; common to good, $5 50@8 75. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500 head; slow, 5@10c lower; closing 10@15c lower; top, $6 70; mixed, $6 65@6 70; Yorkers, $6 50@6 60; pigs, $6 40; roughs, $5 75@6 00; stags, $4 75@5 25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,100 head; sheep steady; lambs 15@25c lower; top, lambs, $5 75@5 90; culls to good, $4 25@5 65; yearlings, $5 00@5 25; ewes, $4 25@4 40; sheep, top mixed, $4 00@4 25; culls to good, $2 00@3 90.

ASSOCIATED BANKS IN BETTER CONDITION

Saturday Statement Shows General Gain in Percentage of Cash Reserves.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The percentage of reserves of the Associated banks are as follows:

Banks.	P. C. Res.	Banks.	P.C. Res.
B. of N. Y., N.B.A.	29.0	Oriental	28.7
Manhattan Co....	39.5	Amp. & Trad. Nat.	5.0
Mercantile Nat..	26.3	National Park....	31.9
Mechanics Nat...	26.7	East River Nat..	20.9
American Exch..	29.0	Fourth National..	25.0
Phoenix National.	25.6	Central National..	26.0
National City....	31.8	Second National..	25.8
Chemical National.	24.1	First National....	28.6
Merch. Ex. Nat....	24.1	N. Y. Nat. Exch..	26.4
Gallatin Nat.....	26.6	Bowery	21.2
Nat. Butch & Dro.	25.5	N. Y. County Nat.	29.2
Mech. & Traders..	29.0	German American..	22.9
Greenwich	32.0	German Exchange..	25.0
Leather Manfr. N.	25.1	Fifth Avenue.....	25.0
Seventh Nat.....	25.7	German Exchange..	30.1
Amer. Exch. Nat.	26.2	Germania	22.4
Nat. Bk. of Com.	27.4	Lincoln National..	25.7
Nat. Broadway....	25.7	Garfield National.	25.5
Mercantile Nat....	27.1	Fifth National....	28.6
Pacific	17.1	Metropolis	25.5
Chatham Nat.....	26.2	West Side	25.0
People's	26.9	Seaboard National.	27.7
Nat. Bk. of N. A.	24.0	Western	27.6
Hanover Nat.....	27.4	First Nat., Brook.	24.5
Irving Nat.....	25.6	Liberty Nat.....	25.3
Nat. Citizens....	30.6	Nat. Prod. Exch..	25.9
Nassau	30.6	New Amster. Nat..	28.9
Market & Ful. N.	28.5	Astor National....	22.1
Nat. Shoe & Lea...	25.4	Nat. Bk. of the Com. Exchange.....	33.4
		United States....	31.0

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Butter steady and lower; fancy imitation, 22@23c; fancy creamery, 26c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 20c; good roll, 17@18c; store packed, 15@16c. Eggs weak; steady, lower; fresh, 27@28c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 14@14½c; medium, 14@14½c; small, 14¼@14½c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Butter quiet; creameries, 24@27c; dairies, 22@25c. Eggs weak; loss off, cases returned, 24½c. Dressed poultry, quiet. Cheese, 13@14c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Butter easier; extra creamery, 27c; do factory, 17@20c; creamery, common to choice, 19@26c; held creamery, 19@26c; state dairy, 19@25½c; renovated, 17@21c. Cheese firm; state, full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14½@14½c; late made, 13½@14c; small white, fall made, 14¼@14½c; late made, 13½@14c; small, fall made, 14¼@14½c; late made, 13½c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13½c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13½c. Eggs weak; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 27c; western firsts, 26c; western fancy graded, 28c; western poor to prime, 21@27c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Butter quiet but steady; extra creamery, 27c; do prints, 28c; do brands, 26c. Eggs dull and 1 cent lower; fresh nearby, 26c at mark; do western, 26c; loss off; do southwestern, 26c loss off; do southern, 24@25c loss off. Cheese quiet but firm; New York full cream, small, 14@14¼c; do fair to good, small, 13¼@13¾c; do prime large, 14c; do fair to good, 13½@13¾c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Coffee futures opened steady in tone, with quotations unchanged, this being justified by the cable and other news at hand. Following the call prices worked upward slowly on covering and absence of selling pressure, and closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales in trade were dull, sales only amounting to 19,000 bags, including February, 4.25c; March, 4.35c; May, 4.55c; June, 4.60c; September, 4.85c; October, 4.90c; November, 4.95c; December, 5.00@5.05c. Primary markets reported weakness, but no quotable change; offsetting a partial quarter pfg. advance at Hamburg. Receipts were considered moderate. Sugar, raw barely steady; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 tests, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3¾c; refined, steady; No. 6, 4.35c; No. 7, 4.30c; No. 8, 4.25c; No. 9, 4.20c; No. 10, 4.15c; No. 11, 4.10c; No. 12, 4.05c; No. 13, 4.00c; mould A, 5.00c; cut loaf, 5.35c; crushed, 5.35c; powdered, 4.65c; granulated, 4.75c; cubes, 5.00c.

Movements of Gold

NEW WYORK, Jan. 17.—(8:—Total payment by customers to the assistant sub-treasury, $6,275,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,942,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,533,000 paid by government to banks, against $1,815,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Exports of silver from this port for the week were $424,836 and of gold $500. Imports of gold for the week were $23,004, and of silver, $3,153. Imports of drygoods and general merchandise from New York this week valued at $10,074,214.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The cold weather in the early part of the past week precipitated an unexpected shut down in nearly all fields. As a consequence developments were very light and for the most part unimportant. The market is 33 cents higher than at this time a year ago and if itself is sufficient to inspire new work in both old and new fields.

In the Folsom and Pine Grove districts there has been a partial resumption of operations. In the last-named district the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the J. M. Dulaney farm and has a producer good for 85 barrels a day.

In the same district No. 1 on the Jesse Talkington farm has been drilled 40 feet into the sand and at that depth had not found the pay.

In the Salem district the South Penn has drilled its test on the Sarah Heldreth farm deep into the sand and has a show for a small well.

On Fish creek, Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed a test on the M. C. Travis farm and has a fair gasser.

South of the Little Kanawha river, near Stumptown, Calhoun county, Richardson & Co. have drilled their test on the Elihu Stump farm through the Gantz sand and have a duster. The sand is 75 feet thick and of an inferior quality.

On Crab run, two miles southwest of the Hallam farm producer, on the South Fork of Hughes creek, Doddridge county, Jennings & Co. are drilling their salt sand duster on the E. N. Miller farm to the Berea grit.

On Laurel run, Murphy district, Ritchie county, Shaffer & Co. have completed a test on the J. Kennedy farm. A small show of oil was developed in the salt sand.

Two miles north of Smithville the Jamestown Oil Company has drilled its test on the D. R. Miller farm through the Big Injun sand and has a strong gas pressure and a very small showing of oil.

In Freemans Creek district, Lewis county, the Reserve Gas Company is getting ready to develop some of its gas territory. At Camden postoffice it has made a location on the Perry E. Fady farm and another on the Bland Bailey farm on Dry fork of Polk creek.

In Union district, Doddridge county, Weld, Washington county, the Peoples Oil and Gas Company has completed a test on the Charles Keller farm and has a five-barrel pumper in the 140-foot sand.

L. Phillips & Co. have drilled their second test on the John Haas farm through the Duell Run sand and have a five-barrel pumper.

On Wolf creek Charles S. Cameron's No. 1 on the Frank Ford farm has increased its production to 270 barrels a day.

In the Folsom district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the J. Brumage farm into the pay and the well produced 85 barrels the first 24 hours

TOMORROW this old and well-known house comes before the public with the firm-name slightly altered. The junior member has retired and the business will be continued by the senior partner, MR. K. SOLOMON, and MR. JACOB BIBRO; the latter gentleman for ten years head of the Women's Wear departments. These names are a guarantee of the continuation of the firm's liberal and popular policy.

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY

SOLOMON'S

SMITHFIELD & DIAMOND STS.

FORMERLY

SOLOMON AND RUBEN

THE thoroughness, upright dealing and progressiveness which have characterized this house in the past will be more than ever manifest in the future. Every effort will be exerted to surpass the store's proud record in serving the public faithfully. Always looking ahead to provide the best for our patrons at the least price—this is our aim and along these lines we direct the immense forces of our merchandising organization.

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON.

The month of January is one of wonderful opportunities for buyers in this store. The Dissolution Sale of the past two weeks was a radical clearance during which tens of thousands of dollars in profits were clipped off and given to eager purchasers. Now the reorganized firm is in full control and another tremendous clearance sale is inaugurated. All winter stocks must be closed out clean and clear—*Lower*, **Lower, LOWER** go the prices. Important changes are to be made in the store, departments altered, moved and improvements accomplished. To facilitate these, and make room for carpenters and workmen, stocks must be cut down to the lowest limit—therefore the price reductions are unprecedented. Unheard-of-bargains fill every section of the establishment.

Clearing the Millinery.

Trimmed Hats.

A sweeping offer which affects the balance of our Trimmed Hats, worth up to $15. Choice of these pretty styles, divided into three Clearance groups, in which are many hats worth three, four and five times the price asked.

$1.00, $2.00 and $3.00

Children's Poke Bonnets—The balance of them, no matter what the former price was, your unrestricted choice Monday, each 50c

Children's Reeded Mohair Flats—Formerly sold for $2.48—Monday each 25c

Tailor-Made Hats—Made on wire frames, draped with felt—large pompons and velvet trimmings—sold up to $2.48—Monday 25c

All the Beautiful Grapes, Fruit and Velvet Foliage—worth up to $2.98—Monday, per bunch 98c

Pleated Chiffon—Formerly sold for $1.00 per yd.—Monday, per yard 10c

New Ideas In Millinery.

Early arrivals in Chiffon, Silk, Foliage and Flower Hats; many clever designs shown for the first time at ..... $3.98 to 7.50

Women's and Infants' Wear.

Infants' White Flannel Sacques—Hand embroidered in pink and blue—regular 75c quality—January Clearance price 50c

Infants' Long Flannelette Skirts — Deep hem—extra wide—regular 39c quality—January Clearance price 19c

Infants' Long and Short Dresses—Made of fine Nainsook and daintily trimmed in embroidery and insertion—slightly soiled—regular $1.00 quality—January Clearance price 49c

Children's Long and Short Skirts—Umbrella styles—neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery—all sizes—regular 98c quality—January Clearance price 49c

Women's French Kid Gloves—In all shades and sizes—2-clasp—regular $1.00 quality—January Clearance price 69c

Women's Mannish Gloves—In all the popular shades—regular $1.25 quality—January Clearance price 89c

Women's Fine Lisle and Cotton Hose—Regular 25c quality—January Clearance price, per pair 15c

Women's Finest Hosiery—Fine black lace lisle and fancy colors—regular 50c and 75c quality—January Clearance price, per pair 25c

Women's Silk Pleated and Moire Belts—All the newest styles—fancy or crochet rings—regular 65c and 50c belts—January Clearance price 25c

Women's Fancy Bishop Stocks—In all colors and black and white—$1.00 quality—January Clearance price 69c

Women's Hose Supporters—Made of extra heavy silk webbing—numerous styles—regular 75c quality—January Clearance price 48c

Pocketbooks and Purses—In Alligator and Seal—regular 50c quality—January Clearance price 25c

Deepest Cut Prices on Furs and Cloaks.

Here in this department especially great reductions hold sway. It was never our policy to carry over any stock from one season to another. A good part of the winter is still to come and it will pay well to buy for future wear at these radically reduced prices. Prompt buyers will reap a genuine bargain harvest at this sale.

Purchase of Fox Boas.

An immense purchase of these popular fox boas was consummated by our fur buyer in New York last Wednesday. A first-class manufacturer was anxious to get rid of his entire stock and price cut no figure. The deal was closed and we secured them at about one-half their true value. They are placed on sale tomorrow and are all strictly dependable furs. Made from fine Isabella or sable fox skins in single or double lengths. Trimmed with heavy tails. A saving of one-half is hereby guaranteed. Just look over this superb lot and you will realize the economy in buying immediately. Choice of these stylish fur pieces at

$7.98, $10, $12 and $15

Fur Scarfs—A lot of fox skins in single boa effects, also Australia Opossum in cluster styles. Trimmed with six or eight fluffy tails. $5 and $6 values at the Clearance price of $3.98

Fur Scarfs—Cluster styles, made from brown marten, stone marten, mink and baum marten. Trimmed with natural fluffy tails, and some with heads. $15 and $18 values at the Clearance price of $10.00

Fur Muffs—Sweeping clearance of sable or Isabella fox muffs, made of selected skins in round shape, three or four stripes. Eiderdown bed and satin lined, $18 and $20 muffs at the Clearance price of $12.00

Persian Lamb Coats—Lustrous medium curl, guaranteed dye. Evenly matched. Cut with rolling storm collar and flare cuffs. Lined throughout with heavy silk, 22 or 24 inches long. $95 values, reduced to $50.00

Persian Lamb Coats—Evenly matched skins in lustrous curl. Collar and lapels faced with fine mink in light or dark shades. Lined throughout with heavy silk. Sold at $125, Clearance price $75.00

Sealskin Coats—Genuine sealskin, guaranteed London dye, fur evenly matched. New rolling storm collar, flare or turnover cuffs. Lined with heavy satin. 22 or 24 inches long. Sold at $200 and $225, Clearance price $150.00

Axsala Seal Coats—Closest to sealskin. Evenly matched fur. Long revers, shapely rolling collar and flare cuffs. Perfect fitting garments. Lined throughout with heavy satin. Chamois pockets. Reduced to $50, $40, $35 and $25.00

Women's Coat Clearance.

Our entire stock of Women's, Misses' and Girls' Coats have been deeply price-cut Velour Coats, plain or fur trimmed; Fancy Long Coats, Short Jaunty Jackets, Three-Quarter Coats, Monte Carlo Coats, in silk or cloth; also Girls' Monte Carlo or Long Coats, in cloth and velvet. The marking down is so severe and unreserved that the buyer pays for the bare cost of materials—and less. Our policy is never to carry merchandise from one season to another—hence these heartless price slashings. We mention one special lot of Ulsters, Paletots or Long Coats, in medium or light weight materials, with or without shoulder capes. Sold at $18, $20 and $22. Clearance Price... **$10**

Walking Skirts—Melton cloths in several shades, trimmed with straps on hips and flared at bottom. Good wearing materials. Skirts which are worth $4.50. Clearance price... $2.50

Walking Skirts—Melton cloths in gray, blue, brown and black. Trimmed with hip seams and yokes. Flared and stitched at bottom. Perfectly tailored. $5.50 values to go at Clearance price of $3.98

WALKING SKIRTS—All-wool mixtures, broadcloths or meltons in various shades and blacks. Finished with straps, slot seams and fancy stitching, cut in flared effect. $8.00 values at Clearance price of $5.98

WOMEN'S WAISTS—Madras, lawns, heavy grass linens, or mercerised sateens in black or polka dots. Neatly tucked and hemstitched. Clearance price 98c

FLANNEL WAISTS—White, blue, tan or red. Made with Duchesse front, trimmed with plaid silk. Sleeves finished with slot seams. New collar and cuffs. Clearance price $1.75

SILK WAISTS—In colors and black. Also velvet and granite cloths in various colorings, some plaids. A lot of waists which have sold at twice the Clearance price of $2.50

WOMEN'S WAISTS—Heavy peau de soie, Louisines, Crepe de Chines and taffeta silks in plaids, checks, stripes and plain colorings. Trimmed with Mexican drawnwork, silk covered buttons, new cuffs and sleeves. Clearance price $4.98

Sensational Shoe Sale.

We have just closed an extraordinary purchase by which we are the possessors of two large stocks of well-known "exclusive" shoes. They are shoes which are sold in almost every city in the country by agencies or the firms' own stores, and the prices are always the same. The men of Pittsburgh know these shoes well and know that they are never sold under the regular price. But we have the genuine shoes and can offer them at one-third and one-half the prices which the manufacturers endeavor to hold them to.

The W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoes for Men at $2.45 (Also Some $4 and $5 Shoes of This Same Make.)

Every shoe made over this season's lasts and bearing the makers' stamp and price imprinted on the sole. Choice of patent colt, patent kid, Vici kid, box calf or velour calf. All double soles and hand welted. The majority of these are $3.50 shoes, but there a number of $4 and $5 special quality shoes in the lot. A chance not to be missed when you can buy these popular shoes at per pair **$2.45**

"Walkover" ($3.50 and $4 Shoes for Men at $2.45.)

A popular shoe for men, never sold for less than the manufacturer's price of $3.50 and $4—until we took the field. Our lucky purchase allows us to offer choice of the latest styles in the "Walkover" Shoe, made from patent kid, Vici kid, velour calf or box calf; hand welted soles. The "Walkover" stores get $3.50 and $4 for these identical shoes. Take your choice here, per pair **$2.45**

Clearance of Hats.

Men's Derby or Soft Hats. Our regular $3 hats in all the correct styles, low crowns and wide brims. Reduced to clearance price of

$2.38

Men's Derby or Soft Hats. All the very latest styles, comprising our popular line of $2.48 hats, now all reduced to the clearance price of

$1.88

Men's Derby or Soft Hats. Our $1.49 and $1.98 lines in black, pearl and slate; black bands or bands to match. Reduced to clearance price of $1.19

Children's Wide Brim Sailors. Cloth or velvet, all the latest novelties. Reduced from $2 and $3 to clearance price of $1.50

Children's Pull Down Tams. The only dress cap for winter that is comfortable. Fine cloths and velvet, $1.50 and $2 values, now reduced to clearance price of $1.00

Children's Wide Brim Felt Sailors. All the latest colors and shapes. Former price 50c. January clearance price 29c

Boys' Blue Cloth Golf Caps. Double band; silk lined. Former price 38c. January clearance price 21c

Children's Pull Down Tam O'Shanters. Cloth and camel's hair. Former price 50c. January clearance price 25c

Clothing Dept. to Be Moved---Stock Reduction Imperative.

Our fast increasing business has necessitated a removal of the clothing department from its present floor to the one above. Before this is done it is imperative that we reduce our stocks as much as possible, and to do this prices are slashed without reserve. The opportunity to buy high-grade clothing at a lower price level than ever before is here—grasp it!

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

Reduced from $7.50, $8.50 and Some Higher—Overcoats of Irish frieze in gray or black, well lined and finished and extra value at $7.50. Suits of fancy cheviots well worth $8.50 and a few Black Clay Frock Suits, sizes 34, 35 and 36 inch chest only; actually sold up to $12, $15 and $18. Sale price for choice of these Suits or Overcoats $5.00

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

Positive $10 and $12 Qualities—Overcoats of all-wool kersey or rough effects, sold at $10 and $12. Suits of stylish cassimeres and cheviots, worth every cent of $10 and $12. All reduced to the Sale Price of $7.50

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

Regular $15, $16.50 and $18 Grades—Overcoats of elegant and serviceable fabrics, well tailored and lined. Suits of the smartest modes of the season, splendidly tailored and finished. Every garment positively reduced to the Sale Price of $10.00

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

$18, $20 and $25 Garments in This Lot—High-class Overcoats and Suits in the most approved fashions. Every one of these is a matchless bargain at the Sale Price of $15.00

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

Garments That Sold at $28 to $35—and Worth it—Choicest products of modern tailoring—equal to merchant work at twice the prices. Perfect in every detail and positive sacrifices when we name the Sale Price of $20.00

Several Extra Special Items.

Men's Black Clay Prince Albert Suits, all sizes; reduced from $15 and $18 to the clearance price of $10

Men's Full Dress Coats and Vests. Mostly small sizes. Worth $15 and $18, to go at clearance price of $10

Men's Tuxedo Suits, full silk lined and silk faced coats. Worth all of $25, clearance price $15

Boys' Wear at Less Than Cost.

Children's Overcoats—Made of oxford gray meltons—some have astrakhan trimming in red—also Peter Thompson styles—sizes 3 to 7; worth up to $5. Clearance Sale Price $2.90

Boys' Blouse Suits—Fancy cheviots and brown or blue serges—pants made with patent bands and well lined—also vestee styles—ages 3 to 9—$5 and $6 values. Clearance Sale Price $3.75

Boys' Double-breasted Suits—In dark gray and mixed materials—well made and lined—sizes 8 to 15. Clearance Price $1.35

Boys' Reefers—Made of blue chinchilla—muff pockets, storm collar, well lined—$3 value. Clearance Price $1.50

Boys' Vestee Suits and Reefers—Suits are made of fancy worsteds and cassimeres—reefer made with velvet collar and pearl buttons—sizes 3 to 6—worth $4.50 to $7.50. Clearance Price $2.00

Young Men's Suits—In fancy mixtures—cassimeres and cheviots—well made and trimmed—sizes 15 to 19—worth $5 and $6. Clearance Price $3.50

Shirt Clearance

Our Entire Stock of Men's Fancy Shirts, divided into two great lots.

Lot 1—About 3,000 Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts, some laundered bosoms—each come with separate link cuffs cut in the latest fashion—dark and light grounds—figures and stripes—$1.00 value—to be cleared out at 50c

Lot 2—Including about 2,000 Shirts—all the finest imported and domestic percales—Anderson's Madras and Madapalan cloths—in laundered bosoms, open front and back or negligee styles—all have separate cuffs—many made with two pair—they come in all the latest stripes and figures—not a bad one in the lot—take the hint and come early—your choice of this immense assortment of stylish Shirts—worth $1.50 and $2.00, to be cleared out at 95c

Underwear Clearance.

Men's Shirts and Drawers—Fractional lines of men's winter-weight underwear—in Jersey ribbed or flat fine wools—merino, fleece lined or heavy cottons—come in natural, gray, brown or blue or flesh colors—some sizes missing from each color—but all sizes represented in the lot. Such well-known makes as Wright's, Glastenbury, Norfolk and New Brunswick, celebrated full fashioned garments—$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 values—for Monday's selling—choice per garment 75c

Embroideries.

SPECIAL LOT of Cambric Insertions, all pretty designs and regular 10c goods; Sale price, per yard 5c

ANOTHER LOT of Cambric Edgings and Nainsook Embroideries, with Insertions to match. 2 to 6 in. wide. Never sold under 15c until this sale—per yard 10c

A LARGE LOT of Fine Nainsook Embroideries and Insertions; all new patterns, 3 to 6 inches wide. The regular 25c goods, Sale price, per yard 15c

A FINE LOT of Cambric Embroideries, from 7 to 12 inches wide. All dainty designs and regular 39c quality. Sale price, per yard 25c

January Clearance China.

White opal Soap Dishes with cover	10c	Large Mixing Bowls, each	25c	Thin Blown Table Tumblers, each	4c
Decorated China Tea Pots, each	25c	Decorated Oyster Bowls, each	8c	China Sugar and Cream Sets	29c
Decorated China Chocolate Pots	50c	Carlsbad China Soup Plates, each	10c	Large Porcelain Steak Plates	25c
Bisque China Babies, each	19c	Dinner Plates, decorated or white, each	5c	Carlsbad China Cups and Saucers, per pair	10c
Bohemian Glass Vases, each	25c	Porcelain Fruit Saucers, decorated	5c	$2 French China covered Vegetable Dishes, each	50c
Crystal Glass Syrup Pitchers	10c	100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets	$6.98	Decorated China Cake Plates	19c
Good, serviceable Table Tumblers, each	2c	Plain White China Saucers, each	2c	$6-$7-$8 Decorated Toilet Sets, choice	$4.98
Japanese Air Moisteners, with chain	19c			China Milk and Mush Sets	25c

Rugs--Pictures.

Ingrain Carpet Rugs—9 ft.x6 ft., selling at $3.25, choice	$1.98
Ingrain Carpet Rugs—9x7½ feet, selling at $4.00, choice	$2.50
Ingrain Carpet Rugs—size 9x12 ft., selling at $6.00, choice	$3.98
Rich Velvet Hearth Rugs, oriental designs, worth $3.50, choice	$1.98
Wilton Hall Runner, 15 feet long, selling at $20.00 tomorrow's price	$10
Lot of $2-$3 Framed Pictures, your choice	$1.00
Lot of $4-$5-$6 Framed Pictures, choice	$2.50

Clearance of House Furnishings.

25c and 15c cans of Enamel Paint, soiled labels, per can	5c	48c Steel Pan Cake Griddles	12c	6-quart Blue and White Enameled Milk Pans	25c
Good quality Floor Wax—per can	25c	Wall Hanging Coffee Mills	25c	Granite Pie Pans, each	5c
50 feet Braided Clothes Lines	8c	Tin Candlesticks	3c	Wash Wringers, solid rubber roller	$1.25
Cold Handle Stove Lid Lifters	3c	Handy Vegetable and Potato Slicer	10c	3 Wing Clothes Bars, each	29c
Large size Chopping Bowls	19c	Root Scrub Brushes	5c	Wooden Salt Boxes	10c
Fancy Waste Baskets	25c	1,000 Tooth Picks	2c	Carpet Sweepers, Bissell make	$1.19
Large Bottle Ammonia	9c	3-qt. Granite Preserve Kettles	17c	Wire Potato Mashers	4c
2-qt. Blue and White Tea Kettle	25c	No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles, worth $1.50	69c	Tin Bread Pans, each	2c

Harness

The balance of our stock of harness is offered at the sweeping discount of

33⅓% Off.

This includes the finer grades of silver, brass and nickel mounted Coach Harness, Coupe and Light Carriage Harness. Hand-made and strictly up-to-date. This schedule shows the money-saving reductions: $42 Double Driving Harness at $28.00 $75 Harness, less ⅓, to go at $50.00 $100 Harness, less ⅓, to go at $66.36

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON BLANKETS AND ROBES.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1903.

BRIDGE RAISING IN THE BALANCE

Report Adopted by Councilmanic Committee May Yet Be in a Minority.

TWO MEMBERS ABSENT

S. J. Wainwright, Jr., and William E. Sankey Have Yet to Be Counted—Cost of the Improvement Proves a Bar to Sanction.

Bridge raising is in the balance, so far as the city of Pittsburgh has influence with the secretary of war. A majority of the councilmanic committee have gone on record to this effect, but the two absentees may sign what is now the minority report and make it the expression of the majority. However, two branches of councils have yet to pass upon the matter.

The special committee on bridge raising met last night and completed its work. Two resolutions will be presented to councils tomorrow, both prepared by City Solicitor T. D. Carnahan. One places the city in opposition to raising the bridges and was considered the committee's report. The other, favoring the raising of the bridges, is looked upon as the minority report.

The positions of these reports can be changed by S. J. Wainwright, Jr., and William E. Sankey, the absent members, if they sign the minority report before tomorrow. This would make the vote four to three in favor of raising the bridges. The report in opposition to bridge raising was signed by J. C. Wasson, W. H. Stevenson and J. P. Shaw. The minority report, favoring the raising of the bridges was signed by John Benz and Charles C. Schad.

The Report as Adopted.

The resolution known as the majority report and opposing the bridge raising, follows:

Whereas, The United States government has now under consideration a question which involves the raising of the various bridges over the Allegheny river connecting the city of Pittsburgh with the city of Allegheny and other territory on the north side of said river, having doubtless in view the improvement of the river hereafter for purposes of navigation; and

Whereas, It is apparent that if the Allegheny river were so improved as to enlarge the facilities of navigation such improvement, if not made at a handsome expense to this city and its people, would inure to their interest and welfare, depending, in degree, upon the extent of such improvement; and

Whereas, It is contended, in behalf of certain interests that in order to carry into effect the project of improving said river for purposes of navigation, it is necessary for the bridges connecting the city of Pittsburgh and the territory on the north side of the river be so raised from their present heights, which are from 30 to 55 feet (varying according to the particular bridge) above pool water of six feet to a height of 50 feet above such stage of water, and in the case of the Union bridge to a greater height; and

Whereas, It would reasonably seem to follow that if one bridge (for instance the Sixth street bridge) is to be raised to such height, the others should be so raised, otherwise the improvement sought would in a great measure be ineffectual; and

Whereas, It is the judgment of the corporate authorities of the city of Pittsburgh that whether the said bridges be raised at the ends or approaches, or arched from the ends or approaches, great inconvenience would thereby result to the public and the immense traffic which now passes over these highways would be very seriously interfered with; and

Whereas, It would be absolutely impracticable to raise the approaches of some of the bridges, and it is even questionable whether any of said bridges could be arched and adapted to public use without a change in the approaches which would mean more or less damage to the owners of abutting properties; therefore

Decision of the Committee.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the corporate authorities of the city of Pittsburgh, not overlooking the desirability and importance of improving the river, that any interference with the said bridges, or any of them, forming, as they do, vast highways of public travel, trade and commerce, would be inadvisable at the present time, and the corporate authorities of the city of Pittsburgh do hereby protest to the United States government against any such interference as injurious to the interests of this city and its people.

The minority resolution, favoring bridge raising, follows:

Whereas, The government of the United States, contemplating the improvement of the Allegheny river for purposes of navigation, has now under consideration the question whether the bridges which cross the Allegheny river and connect the city of Pittsburgh with the north side of said river are obstructions to navigation, and whether, if found to be obstructions, the owners of said bridges should be requested to raise them; and

Whereas, The city of Pittsburgh is interested in any project looking to the improvement of the Allegheny river for purposes of navigation, regarding such improvement as largely beneficial to the interest and welfare of said city and its people; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of the corporate authorities of the city of Pittsburgh that any movement which tends to such improvement of the Allegheny river should be encouraged and if the United States government is of opinion that said bridges are an obstruction to navigation and should be raised, the city of Pittsburgh should not undertake to discourage such project.

A lengthy discussion took place before the members appended their signatures to the resolutions, each expressing his reason for voting the way he did. The resolutions will be presented by Mr. Benz in select council tomorrow afternoon for their action. Councils will act upon the resolutions later.

Found Family Starving.

Constable Edward P. Quinn of Braddock yesterday found Michael Supp and his family, Polacks, starving. Nine months ago Supp broke his right leg in a fall and has received no surgical care. Arrangements were made to send him to Woodville, and charitable neighbors will care for the family.

Turner Robbed on Street.

Charles E. Turner, an agent for the Alta Friendly society, with headquarters at 314 Fourth avenue, reported to the police last evening that he had been held up in Seventh avenue last night, dragged into O'Brien's alley and robbed of about $100.

Free, "The Sign of the Cross," Alexander Laurenzeau, Henry Bernthaler, stereopticon, Butts, Pastor S. Edward Young, Bijou 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

Pittsburgh Man Earns Medal For Speediest Marriage on Record.

While speeding through Ohio at 60 miles an hour W. E. Johnston, a mining broker of Pittsburgh, and Miss Minnie B. Jessup of Anderson, Ind., were married by the Rev. I. N. Frye of Charleroi. The marriage was unique and took place in a special car on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad Friday.

MISS MINNIE B. JESSUP,
The Speediest Bride on Record.

With a party of friends from this vicinity Mr. Johnston was returning from the Le Mott mines in Missouri. The train was scheduled to pass through Anderson, Ind., and Miss Jessup was wired that Mr. Johnston would be on it. When the train steamed into the station Miss Jessup was waiting. She was induced to board the car while engines were being changed. Suddenly the train pulled out of the station, but the young woman explained to the worried party of men that she could leave the train at a station a short distance from her home, Greenfield. When Greenfield was reached the train was speeding at 40 miles an hour and there was nothing to do but take Miss Jessup through to Columbus.

In the meantime Mr. Johnston and Miss Jessup, who, rumor had it, were to be married next June, were left alone. With Columbus many miles ahead, the party was suddenly startled by the announcement that the couple had decided to be married on the train. The marriage license clerk at Columbus was wired to meet the train at the station prepared to issue a license. As the train sped out of the city the Rev. Mr. Frye read the marriage ceremony, with the members of the party as witnesses. Among the men in the party were Magistrate Bernard McKenna, W. H. Slicker, William Rheams, E. S. Kennedy and about a dozen prominent Pittsburghers.

Upon arriving in Pittsburgh Mr. Johnston took his bride to his home in the East End. The couple will reside at Center avenue and Francis street.

BATTLE WITH TWO COUNTERFEITERS

Detective Kelly Shoots One, but He Is Captured Only After a Long Chase.

BOTH USED STILLETOES

Driver Francis Conberty Took a Hand in the Fight—Locomotive Aided in the Pursuit—Bills Were Bad.

While attempting to place two Italian counterfeiters under arrest in Second avenue yesterday afternoon Detective Richard Kelly shot and seriously injured one and arrested the other, after they had given him a battle with stillettos. Contone Vito, one of the men, was shot through the right side of the body. Antonio Vittie was disarmed and taken to the Central police station. Although suffering from the wound in his body, Vito escaped the detective and was later arrested by Detective Edward Barry in the Glenwood yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Detective Kelly had a hand-to-hand struggle with Vito for over five minutes. Vito and Vittie went to the house of Carrie Bruno, in the rear of No. 641 Second avenue, on Wednesday and passed two counterfeit $5 bills. The woman made a complaint to the detective bureau, and Detective Kelly told her to send word to the front office if the men came to her house again.

Detectives Respond Promptly.

The men went to the house yesterday at noon and ordered some beer. Mrs. Bruno recognized them and sent word to the detective headquarters. Detective Kelly hurried to the house, while Detective Barry got the patrol wagon and followed him. When Kelly reached the house he met the men coming down a long flight of steps. The Italians recognized him. Vittie drew his knife and slashed at the detective. Kelly dodged the blow and Vittie made his escape to the street. Vito had his knife drawn and started for the detective. Kelly drew his revolver. Vito was compelled to back into the kitchen at the point of the officer's weapon.

In the room Vito made a slash at Detective Kelly. The latter grabbed Vito's hand holding the knife, and Vito seized the detective's hand in which was the revolver. While they struggled Kelly fired twice at the Italian, but each time Vito turned the revolver from him.

The men wrestled into the yard, leading to a muddy and slippery embankment. Vito hung on to the detective. The officer slipped and fell.

Kelly Used His Gun.

Vito threw his knife away and as he started to run the detective shot him through the right side. Vito was not apparently affected by the wound and continued his flight.

While the detective was struggling with Vito, Francis Conberty, a driver, saw Vittie getting away and went after him. Conberry took the knife from him and the men fought in the street. After Vito made his escape Detective Kelly went to the assistance of Conberry. Vittie was taken to the patrol box by Detective Kelly and Conberry started after Vito. He met the Italian and they chased each other around a shanty. Vito finally made a dash and Conberry hit him in the head with a brick. Vito then ran into the yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Detective Barry and Kelly went into the railroad yards to search for the fugitive. An engineer told them he saw a man running and told them to get in the engine and he would run them up the yard.

Detective Kelly thought Vito would work his way to Homestead, and with Detective Mulholland went to that place. Detective Barry remained in the yards and worked his way to the Glenwood. He heard that Vito was seen near some coke ovens, but could not find him.

Kelly was walking back to Glenwood when he saw Vito coming up the track. He waited until the Italian was almost on him, and jerking his revolver from his pocket placed it against the Italian's abdomen. Vito gave himself up and was taken to Mercy hospital. Vito has an ugly wound through the right side, but is expected to recover.

Capt. J. A. Walsh of the United States secret service was notified and went to the Central police station. The counterfeit bills were some that were worked off in the east several years ago by a gang in Morristown, N. J. They are a good imitation and made of two pieces of paper with silk fiber. They have the Garfield head and the charter mark is 1113. The bills were engraved for the National bank of Morristown. The bank number is 2873 and the check letter is A. When Vito was fighting with Conberry he was seen to throw a roll of these bills away. Capt. Walsh took the counterfeit money last night and the case will be turned over to him.

Officers and Directors Elected.

The Monongahela Valley Brewing Company, which is completing a big plant at Clairton at a cost of $300,000, held its annual election yesterday at Homestead. It was decided to open the plant in two weeks. The following were elected directors: Melchoir Wolfe, Evan Beedle, Edward B. Friel, John A. Skinner and S. D. Beedle. The officers are Mr. Wolf, president; Edward W. Beedle, secretary; Evan Beedle, treasurer.

New Church for Swissvale.

Architect F. G. Scheibler, Jr., of Wilkinsburg, is drawing plans for a new church for the Lutherans of Swissvale. The building will be erected in Monongahela avenue, near Schenley avenue, and the estimated cost of the structure is $15,000. The congregation, which has been meeting in Dixon's hall, expects to have the new church ready for use by August 1.

Marvelous Growth of Hair.

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded at the Wonderful Cures.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Package to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries the celebrated physician-

MISS CLARISSA KERBY and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair.

chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative of any one who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 7917 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

PAPAL DELEGATE IS IN PITTSBURGH

Monsignor Falconio to Assist in Reblessing Church of Franciscan Fathers.

REPRESENTS POPE LEO

Met at East Liberty Station by a Number of Representative Catholic Clergyman—Will Be Guest of Honor at a Reception.

Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate to the United States, arrived in Pittsburgh last evening. He is the guest of the Franciscan Fathers in the East End, and will be the chief figure today in solemn exercises of the church. He will return to Washington tomorrow morning.

This is Archbishop Falconio's first visit to Pittsburgh, and his coming is occasioned by the reblessing of the church of the Franciscan Fathers, which is to take place today. The church is on Meadow street, and is a much larger edifice than the old Italian church in Webster avenue. It has been refrescoed, redecorated and ornamented, and the interior is now one of the most beautiful of any of the Catholic churches in Pittsburgh.

Mgr. Falconio arrived on the Pennsylvania railroad train due in Pittsburgh at 6:55 p. m. The prelate was met at the East Liberty station by a reception committee of Franciscan Fathers from the Meadow street church, Our Lady, Help of Christians, and from the Webster avenue church, and of several Italian laymen, Signori Bondi, Scuteri and others.

Guest of the Priests.

The apostolic delegate was escorted to his carriage and driven to the priests' house adjoining the church. The committee consisted of the Fathers Sisto, Ubaldus, Athanasius and Anacletus, the six trustees of the church and a few other members of the congregation.

The ceremonies today will be religious and social. There will be the blessing of the church, a pontifical high mass, a reception attended by the clergy of the diocese of Pittsburgh and a few invited lay guests and pontifical vespers.

The blessing of the church will begin at 9 a. m. Mgr. Falconio will officiate at the ceremony in his pontifical robes. The interior and exterior of the church will be blessed, the delegate and the Franciscan Fathers from both houses of the order in Pittsburgh taking part in the procession in the church and around the walls.

At 10:30 a. m. mass will begin. Archbishop Falconio will be seated on the throne in the sanctuary, and the assistant priests on the throne will be Father Hyacinth, the provincial of the Capuchins, and Father M. Heher, president of Holy Ghost college.

Officials of the Ceremonies.

Father E. A. Bush of Allegheny will sing the mass and will be assisted by Father William Kittell, chancellor of the diocese. Father Anacletus will be the deacon, Father Camillus the sub-deacon, and Father Louis the master of ceremonies. Father Ubaldus of New York will preach the sermon in Italian. The papal benediction will be conferred by Archbishop Falconio.

The reception in honor of the apostolic delegate will be held in the priests' house at 3 p. m. Bishop Richard Phelan will be present.

Pontifical vespers will be held in the evening. Mgr. Falconio will be the celebrant, and the other priestly functionaries will be clad in the gorgeous robes that the service requires. The pontifical blessing will be conferred again at vespers by Mgr. Falconio.

At the celebration of the St. Paul's monastery jubilee the Passionist Fathers had Cardinal Gibbons here. The cardinal, as the archbishop of Baltimore, is the primate of the United States, a purely honary title, but Mgr. Falconio, as the personal representative of Pope Leo XIII., is, of course, the highest officer of the papal court in the country.

Bride at Altar, Groom in Jail.

Mary Schayka and her friends yesterday morning had a long wait at the Greek Orthodox church in Kerr street, Woods Run, Allegheny, for the bridegroom who did not come. Peter Tihco and Mary were to have been married at 11:30 o'clock, but at this hour Peter was lodged in the county jail on a charge of breach of promise of marriage, brought by Mary Honvanich. While the bridal party was waiting a message came telling that the groom had been dragged away to prison.

Mexico and California Tours.

Raymond and Whitcomb Co., the pioneers in operating personally conducted tours in this country, announce two very attractive tours to leave Pittsburgh, February 19, going via St. Louis and New Orleans, with two days' sojourn in the latter city during the Mardi Gras festivities, and arrangements are made for members to see all the parades, both day and evening, from private galleries. Leaving New Orleans the route west is through Louisiana and across Texas with a halt at San Antonio. At Spofford Junction the party for Mexico will diverge, going south to Eagle Pass, where we cross the Rio Grande and enter Old Mexico for the grand sightseeing trip of that interesting country. The party for California will proceed west to El Paso, where ample time will be given to visit the City of Jaurez, across the border in Old Mexico. All the principal cities and places of interest in Southern and Central California will be visited. From San Francisco the return route is over the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Rio Grande Scenic route, with stops at Salt Lake City, Manitou, Cripple Creek and Denver.

Send for illustrated circular mentioning trip desired. Raymond and Whitcomb Co., 357 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HELLIEU SAYS PARIS LOOKS PALE WHEN COMPARED WITH NEW YORK.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Helliеu, the artist, has arrived in Paris in a most enthusiastic frame of mind about America, and everybody and everything in America. He says orders rained as from the skies and but for his daughter's illness he would have coined money.

He intends to return in September to reap the golden harvest. One commission for portraits of women for a book of beauty amounted to $30,000. He has been able to complete portraits of Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Vanderbilt and several more society women.

He thinks Paris has dwindled and looks pale, like a Corot picture, compared with the impression of power conveyed by New York. He says that one pretty French woman plus an English woman's chic, is equal to one American woman.

BRIDE AND GUESTS WAITED LONG IN VAIN

Charles H. Smith, the Groom, Failed to Appear at the Appointed Hour.

A Pittsburgh widow, who at this time expected to be happily wedded for the second time, and anticipated a sweet honeymoon in Boston, sits alone at her home, while the man who had promised to lead her to the altar is missing. Pittsburgh detectives are looking for Charles H. Smith, the man who figured in the case, but he has not been seen since last Tuesday, the day which had been fixed for the wedding.

Smith is a marble setter who came here to work on the Frick building. Recently he had been employed on the Farmers' National bank building, and, it was alleged, had promised to marry the widow who resides in the hill district. She was employed in a department store, and upon the announcement of her betrothal, resigned her position. Smith lodged at No. 529 Second avenue, and had promised to go to Boston on their honeymoon.

On Tuesday, it is alleged that he asked his roommate, Charles Cannif, to secure as his best man, and borrowing Cannif's suit case, left, presumably to get the marriage license. The groomsman hastened to the house of the bride-to-be, but at the appointed hour, when the minister had arrived and the guests were looking over the presents that had been received, Smith did not turn up.

The streets were slippery, and at first no thought was paid to his tardiness. Ten minutes slipped by and the widow's anxiety increased. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the groomsman went to his room expecting to find Smith ill, but he was nowhere to be seen and has never returned. The suit case has quite mysteriously disappeared.

New Spring Tailor-made Suits, Skirts and Covert Cloth Jackets

The assortment is quite complete, and we've been selling great quantities of these garments for the last month. You'll find only the correct styles.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE ~ EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Gloves

79c for our regular $1.00 and $1.25 Gloves. Every good shade; Paris point stitching. Perfect in every detail. The only reason we can sell these gloves at this bargain price is because they arrived too late for the holiday trade—but since they came so late they're fresh and perfect now.

Ladies', Men's and Children's all-wool imported Golf Gloves—good values at

25c, 38c, 45c and 50c

HEAVY REDUCTIONS

These are crowd-compelling prices. Smart styles at these prices are irresistible.

$15 and $18 Shirt Waist Suits and Dresses Reduced to $9.75

Shirt Waist Suits are made of velvet with metallic dots—or brilliantine in blue or black with white polka dots—dresses are made of all-wool etamine—waists are made in triple cape effect and prettily trimmed with tassels—skirts in newest style and fancily tucked.

$35, $40, $45 and $50 Velvet Costumes or Tailor-Made Velvet or Corduroy Suits at $24.50

Waists are made plain or fancy; green, blue or brown.

$13.50, $15 and $18 Tailor-Made Suits Reduced to $7.50

Principally odds and ends—all colors and all sizes, but not every size in each color. These suits are sold below cost and consequently we cannot alter them free of charge.

Imported Silk Waists Reduced

Handsome Waists at such decided reductions should sell quickly.

$10 and $12 Waists reduced to..... **$7.25**
$15 and $18 Waists reduced to... **$10.50**
$20 and $25 Waists reduced to... **$13.50**

Other Reductions in Waists

$5, $6 and $7.50 Silk Waists in plain black, plain white, green, red, blue and tan—hemstitched or tucked, open front or back—all sizes, but not in every color, reduced to..... **$2.79**

$3.50, $3.75 and $4 French Flannel, Velvet or Vesting Waists—newest styles and all the newest colors, including plain white, reduced to..... **$2.35**

$5, $6 and $6.50 Eiderdown Bathrobes in red, blue, pink and gray—trimmed with cord and tassels—reduced to..... **$3.98**

HOW FURS ARE REDUCED

The news of the great fur selling done here has reached New York. Prominent makers are sending us fine furs and asking about half prices. So the stock is still very complete—assortments are very varied—and we're having greater fur sales than we ever expected. Every garment has been carefully selected—no job-lots are on sale—and you are perfectly safe in buying here. We hope we've aroused your interest enough to make you come here—when you see the grand values that are offered you'll be taken by surprise.

$35 Electric Seal Coats reduced to..... **$19.50**
$40 Electric Seal Coats reduced to..... **$23.50**
$50 Near Seal Coats reduced to..... **$34.50**
$55 Near Seal Coats reduced to..... **$37.50**
$65 Near Seal Coats reduced to..... **$39.75**
$75 Near Seal Coats reduced to..... **$45.00**
$80 Near Seal Coats reduced to..... **$47.50**
$80 Near Seal Blouses, mink trimmed, reduced to..... **$45.00**
$90 Near Seal Blouses, mink trimmed, reduced to..... **$57.50**
$150 Squirrel Coat, beautifully trimmed with genuine Ermine—an elegant garment—reduced to..... **$50.00**

Why the Millinery Department Is So Crowded

Were it not for the fact that they are really exceptional values we would not again call your attention to these trimmed hats.

$2.50 for trimmed fur felt hats that are worth $5.00.

$3.00 for silk velvet trimmed hats that are worth $6.00.

Remember, these are not odds and ends left from the early part of the season; they are not handled or shopworn, but they are all hats in perfect condition, trimmed fresh every day, and trimmed with such fine materials that it would have been impossible earlier in the season to put on such low priced hats. That is why we confidently say they are worth twice as much as we ask.

$3.00 for an entire new line of trimmed beaver hats, wide brims, in black and all colors. But a few weeks ago these hats sold at $5.00.

All Children's and Babies' White and Colored Caps Reduced.

25c for Silk Caps that were 50c and 75c.

$1.00 for Silk Caps that were $1.50 and $1.75.

Fancy Feathers

The sharpest price-cutting done so far has been in our Fancy Feathers. We offer you tomorrow—

25c Birds and Wings at..... **5c**

75c Birds, Wings and Fancy Feathers for..... **10c**

$1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Feathers and finest Breasts for..... **25c**

$1.00 and $1.50 Fancy Wings and Breasts for..... **50c**

These prices comprise almost our entire stock. Every color and black is among this lot and it's the greatest opportunity to buy Fancy Feathers that was ever offered.

Black Ostrich Plumes

Our great special sale of genuine Black Ostrich Plumes still continues. The lot was too large to sell out in a few days, and we are glad of it—it gives those a chance to get them who have not made use of the opportunity.

12-inch Black Ostrich Plumes, long, hard flue, French curl, rich and brilliant Black, real value $1.50, for..... **98c**

15-inch Black Ostrich Plumes, French curl, hard flue and brilliant Black, real value $3.00, for..... **$1.98**

These plumes are absolutely perfect and the quality could not be better.

Another Special

39c for three-quarter genuine black Ostrich Plumes that were sold at 75c—we think the price alone will make you curious to see these and we know you will buy after you see them.

Embroideries

40c for a strip of 4½ yds. of Blind Swiss Insertings, one and one-half and two inches wide, prettiest patterns only—manufacturer's samples, hence the low price.

50c for a strip of 4½ yds. of another lot of these Insertings, two and three inches wide—unprecedented values.

Specials in Fleeced P. K's

20c a yd. for 32 inch wide fleeced P. K.'s and Madras—large variety of newest patterns—worth 38c a yd.

30c for 45c quality of 32 inch wide fleeced P. K.'s.

Lessons In Art Embroidery

We are pleased to announce that Mrs. E. McManus will give lessons in Art Embroidery in our store every Thursday and Saturday afternoons from one to five o'clock. We know whereof we speak when we praise the work of Mrs. McManus very highly. She thoroughly understands Art Embroidery and has a way of her own to convey that knowledge to others. With the unapproachable line of materials to choose from in our Art Embroidery Department we know that all who will avail themselves of Mrs. McManus' teachings will soon become proficient in Art Embroidery. 50c per lesson.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market St., Fifth Ave. and Sixth St., Pittsburgh

COSTS HIM $5,000 TO BECOME ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

LONDON, Jan. 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—Before the new Archbishop of Canterbury can be admitted to the spiritualities temporalities of the primacy, he has to dig deep into his pocket to pay nearly $5,000 in the shape of fees.

To become a bishop here costs only about $2,000. But for an archbishop, a time honored official, his perquisites more than double his salary. For instance his warrants of certificate of letters patent for the appointment cost $1,130, while the fees of the restitution of temporalities amount to $720. The exchequer charges, with the board of green cloths little bill, total $620. Then when the archbishop takes his seat in the House of Lords, the crown office calls for $200.

The various officials of the archbishop of Canterbury require $700 as reception, which together with the numerous other smaller perquisites come very nearly to $5,000.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

IN THE

Leading Educational Institutions of the Country

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

We propose starting an "Educational Contest" to run from Feb. 1st to June 30th, 1903. We now have contracts signed with a number of the leading Colleges, Academies and Universities, (others are pending) and in a few days will have the list of schools completed; we will then divide the list into two classes, one for boys and one for girls. The boy and the girl getting the largest number of subscriptions will be entitled to first choice from the list of scholarships; the ones having secured second largest number of subscriptions will be entitled to second choice, and so on until the entire list of scholarships is awarded.

ALL CONTESTANTS WILL BE REWARDED

Of course, all entering this contest will not secure a scholarship, but all will be well paid for their work, for we will pay **25 cents in cash for each subscription** as it is turned in.

A Gold Filled Watch For Each One Securing 50 Subscriptions

In addition to the special rewards of scholarships and the cash offer for each subscription, we will present each contestant with a first-class, guaranteed, gold filled watch for the first fifty new subscriptions each one turns in.

The Watches.

The boys' watch is size 12 with a New York standard movement. The girls' is O size or chatelaine with lever movement. Both are good time keepers and fully guaranteed by the well known jewelers, Kingsbacher Bros., 505 Market St., and a ten-year guarantee is stamped in the case by the manufacturer.

The watches can be seen at the Gazette office or at Kingsbacher Brothers, 505 Market St.

Contracts for Scholarships Have Been Executed and are Now Pending with the Following Institutions

University of Pennsylvania
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Choice of any regular branches. 4-year course. Value $1,040.00.

Western University of Pennsylvania
Choice of any of the university branches. Four years' course. Value $640.00.

Bucknell University
LEWISBURG, PA.
Covering regular instructions for a period of FOUR YEARS, including furnished room, heat and light. Value $580.00 for four years' course.

Washington and Jefferson College
WASHINGTON, PA.
Choice of any of the regular university branches. Value, four years' course, $700.00.

Washington and Jefferson Academy
WASHINGTON, PA.
A high-class preparatory and academical school for boys only. One year's course. Value $108.00.

Holy Ghost College
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Classical, academical or philosophical course. Two scholarships; one year each. Value $160.00 each.

Duff's Business College
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bookkeeping, stenography or penmanship. Two scholarships; one year each. Value $50.00 each.

Pittsburgh Academy
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A high-class preparatory, academical school for boys and girls. Two scholarships of one year each. Value $100.00 each.

Park Institute
ALLEGHENY, PA.
One scholarship in the commercial department for period of two years. Value $160.00.

Clarion Normal
CLARION, PA.
One scholarship, normal and preparatory courses. One year.

Thurston Preparatory School
SHADY AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
One scholarship for one year, including regular instructions.

Bishop Bowman Institute
Academy for young ladies exclusively. One scholarship for one year. Value $150.00.

East Liberty Academy
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Preparatory school for boys. One scholarship for period of one year, covering regular instructions and tuition. Value $130.00.

Washington Seminary
WASHINGTON, PA.
For ladies only. One scholarship, including regular course and tuition for one year. Value $180.00.

Shady Side Academy
PITTSBURGH, PA.
One scholarship, including regular instruction and tuition for period of one year. Value $150.00.

Pennsylvania College for Women
FIFTH AVENUE, E. E., PITTSBURGH, PA.
One scholarship, including regular course of instruction and tuition for period of two years. Value $320.00.

Carter Conservatory of Musical Art
SOUTH HIGHLAND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Four scholarships for period of one year, covering entire course in vocal and instrumental music. Value $130.00 each.

Slippery Rock Normal Institute
SLIPPERY ROCK, PA.
One scholarship for one year, including normal and preparatory courses.

Indiana Normal School
INDIANA, PA.
One scholarship, normal and preparatory courses. One year.

Additional institutions will be added to the above list and announced from time to time.

Rules Governing the Contest.

Contestants are to secure NEW subscribers for The Sunday Gazette.

Each subscription must be for 25 weeks and paid in advance at the regular rate, $1.25.

ONLY NEW SUBSCRIBERS WILL BE COUNTED IN THE CONTEST.

A new subscriber is one who has not been taking the paper regularly.

All orders must be delivered to The Gazette written on the blanks furnished for that purpose.

Should orders be turned in for distant points, or places where The Gazette has not an agent, the papers will be sent by mail.

On each NEW subscription secured, $1.00 is to be turned in to The Gazette with the order, and 25 cents is to be kept by the contestant.

Each contestant will receive a first-class, guaranteed gold-filled watch for the first 50 NEW subscribers each one turns in.

The boy and girl getting the largest number of subscribers will be entitled to first choice of the scholarships. The ones having the second largest number will be entitled to second choice, and so on until the entire list of scholarships is awarded.

All orders must be turned in at the earliest possible moment, so that subscribers may get papers promptly.

The contest closes at 6 P. M., June 30, 1903.

Subscription blanks will be ready January 31. The headquarters of the "Educational Contest" are on the second floor of the new building in Virgin Alley. Address all communications to

The Educational Department,

The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

A DETERMINED effort is making to secure a liberal appropriation from this state for the permanent memorial of women's work at the world's fair to be held at St. Louis. Mrs. Helen Boice Hunsicker of Philadelphia has taken the matter up and hopes to see it carried to a successful finish, and the much desired woman's building will be realized before the fair is open to the public. Mrs. Hunsicker is one of the board of lady managers, and has explained that the board's work is to be, primarily, the hostesses of the nation and act in that capacity when foreign potentates and diplomats are to be entertained at the exposition. But they are all well-known women of action, society leaders and the like, and they are not contented to serve in that capacity without leaving some lasting memorial in the shape of actual work done. Hence it was their desire to build a permanent structure on the grounds in which should be preserved the best results of social economic study. Mrs. Hunsicker says $100,000 will be required, but the women of the country have not been interested enough in the matter to raise that amount. Miss Perry of St. Louis originated the plan and raised $25,000 for it. The exposition authorities approved of it and gave $50,000 more and a site free from taxation provided an endowment of $100,000 could be secured. The stone for the structure was contributed, and a woman architect, Miss Hale of Missouri, has prepared acceptable plans for it. Until the $100,000 is raised the building plans are in abeyance. The board of lady managers, consisting of 24 members, will exercise a supreme control over all things pertaining to women at the exposition. Each state will appoint a women's commission to be at the head of the work as individual states. Mrs. Hunsicker says: "At present 39 of the states have appointed commissioners, and 28 of the states have made appropriations and accepted sites for their buildings. Pennsylvania has not taken action, although a most beautiful location is awaiting the state."

The board of managers of the Free Kindergarten Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny is already formulating plans for the 10th annual meeting of the international Kindergarten Union to be held here some time in April. The meeting last year was held in Boston and was most representative as to attendance and most successful in the matter of programs and the work accomplished at its business meetings. It is hoped to make the Pittsburgh meeting excel that one in Boston, and the managers are working to that end now. It is known that a number of leading kindergarteners will be here and that the meetings are to be made helpful and profitable in many ways. The sessions will be continued over three days, with headquarters at the kindergarten college in Fifth avenue.

Mrs. L. A. Hutchinson and Mrs. H. B. Ingersoll will arrange the program for the musicale to occupy the time at the meeting of the Lawrenceville New Century club next Tuesday. The musicale comes in as a regularly appointed meeting, but one that has special attractions because of the social that follows the musical program. It is a pleasant change from the regulation literary affair, even though such meetings are most profitable. The club has arranged to hold an open meeting on the evening of February 17, on which occasion Col. Samuel Harden Church will lecture on "Cromwell's England."

The Order of Pequot and King Philip is the latest of the patriotic societies to advance women to membership, a membership now limited to men and women whose credentials have already been accepted by other prominent societies of similar intent. After a certain date the lists will be closed, and membership will thereafter be hereditary from original members only.

The Women's Club of Wilkinsburg had a most interesting meeting on Tuesday, the subject for discussion dealing with domestic life, the government of a family, etc., being one of first importance to a majority of the members.

Mrs. W. A. Magee entertained the members of Colloquium at the club's regular meeting on last Monday, on which occasion the subject for discussion, life and art in Japan, was brought forward by two well prepared papers, one on "The Metamorphosis of Japan from an Historical and Educational Point," read by Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, and the other on "The Legends and Art of Japan," read by Mrs. Magee. Mrs. Magee's paper was illustrated by a fine collection of Japanese jars and vases. During the remainder of the year Colloquium will take up the latter eighteenth and early nineteenth century literature of England as a subject for study, to be continued until the close of the season. Hereafter the club year will begin in the fall and close in the spring to conform to the accepted club year, and, instead of holding the annual elections in January, as heretofore, they will not be held until May, to conform to the new arrangement, while the term of those now in office has been extended to that time. These officers are Mrs. W. A. Magee, president; Miss Janet L. Brownlee, vice president; Mrs. William M. Stevenson, secretary, and Miss Sara Shaw, treasurer. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Waters, in Bellefield avenue.

The local branch of the M'All mission is not large, but it does most effective work as an organization and has a keen interest in all that pertains to the general work. On Tuesday the Pittsburgh and Allegheny auxiliary, as it is officially called, met in the Bellefield Presbyterian church to commemorate the opening of the mission in Paris upward of 30 years ago. Addresses were made by the Rev. S. J. Fisher, D. D., and the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, D. D., after which a short business meeting was held, when two new managers were elected—Miss Katherine Young and Mrs. J. E. Palmer. The officers are Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, president; Mrs. John S. Davidson, Miss Emma Mabon, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. William R. Gillespie, Mrs. George Shiras and Mrs. John S. Lappincott, vice presidents; Miss M. E. Stevenson, corresponding secretary; Miss Elizabeth McCague, recording secretary, and Mrs. Moses Atwood, treasurer.

An open meeting of the Epoch club was held on last Friday at the residence of Mrs. F. T. Hogg, in South Dallas avenue, on which occasion Miss Tappan gave an interesting talk on the "Development of the Kindergarten."

The Club Woman for January publishes an account of the American Woman's Students' club in Berlin, an institution similar to the Students' club in Paris. Mrs. Andrew D. White, wife of the American minister, is president of the club, and Mrs. Frank H. Mason, wife of the American consul general, is vice president. The club rooms are in the heart of the American quarter, and have a pleasant reading room, where American magazines and newspapers are found, and there is a good reference library for art and music students. On the last Saturday of each month a general reception, to which men are invited, is held. All American-born women of good character are eligible for the club, and the small annual fee of 5 marks puts the membership within reach of all.

The Gettysburg College Glee and Mandolin clubs come to Pittsburgh next Friday to give a concert in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, and is an event in which people of the Lutheran church are specially interested, as Gettysburg college is a Lutheran institution. A good many graduates of the school live in Pittsburgh and vicinity and they are making extensive preparations to greet the boys with large and enthusiastic audiences. Among the patronesses will be Mrs. A. J. Turkle, Mrs. John A. Widley, Mrs. E. H. Berkey, Mrs. William H. Nicholas, Mrs. H. C. Reller, Mrs. C. B. King, Mrs. Ell Miller, Mrs. S. M. Carpenter, Mrs. J. B. Markward, Mrs. J. B. Guss, Mrs. S. J. McDowell, Mrs. J. W. Romich, Mrs. C. P. Wiles, Mrs. A. J. Bean, Mrs. R. B. Starks, Mrs. G. B. Weaver, Mrs. Henry Hartman, Mrs. John Fite, Mrs. L. H. Smith, Mrs. Charles F. Stifel, Mrs. J. Walter Hay, Mrs. Fred W. Kiefer, Mrs. John Ommert, Mrs. Fred Fire, Mrs. Marshall West, Mrs. William Knodel, Mrs. J. W. Cook, Mrs. R. H. Hay, Mrs. L. F. Demmler, Mrs. John Fielding, Mrs. Louis Mendel, Mrs. Jacob Schauer, Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mrs. M. A. Beuhler, Mrs. Peter Walter, Mrs. W. J. Rugh, Mrs. Charles Bickel, Mrs. Joseph Welker, Mrs. J. B. Blank, Mrs. H. M. Schmitt, Mrs. Philip Dornberger, Mrs. William Speer, Mrs. C. Kolb, Mrs. C. Blyholder, Mrs. C. C. Voegtley and a number of others.

The Professional Woman's club thinks it has solved the question of a convenient meeting day for all its members. When the question was discussed there was not a day in the week that suited everybody. Tuesday was given up to other club interests by some of the club. Wednesday was prayer meeting night. Friday, Pittsburgh orchestra night, and so on. The matter was settled by having the first meeting of next month on Monday night, the second on Tuesday and the third on Wednesday. In this way every member will be accommodated. The club is composed of professional women and women who have had success in some particular line of work. At present there are 45 members, including lawyers, physicians, teachers, etc., with a number of applications before the membership committee. The officers are: Miss May Lynne, president; Miss Estelle McCloskey, vice president; Miss E. U. Brown, recording secretary; Miss Balph, corresponding secretary; Miss S. A. Pence, treasurer. The board of managers comprises Miss Lynne, Miss Brown, Miss Suzanne Beatty, Dr. Blair, Dr. Robbins, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Kate O. Lippa, Mrs. F. F. Iams, Mrs. W. F. Abel and Miss McCloskey. Meetings are held fortnightly in Miss Lynne's school rooms in Westminster street, Shadyside.

The Travelers' club held its regular meeting on Tuesday and continued the study of Mexico under the leadership of Mrs. John Hamilton. The program was opened with Mrs. W. J. Glenn's paper on "Hernando Cortez," followed by Mrs. Henry J. Bailey's paper on "Mexico: Picturesque, Political and Progressive." There were short talks by Mrs. Lucian O. Livingston and Mrs. William Norwood. This club is one of the oldest as well as one of the most progressive in the state, and usually devotes its meetings to travels in foreign countries.

The Octavia Hill Association has been granted a charter and another step has been taken that means much for the improvement of tenement house conditions in Pittsburgh. Miss Alice Holdship, Miss Anne Phillips and Miss Mary Bakewell are the incorporators. A meeting for the election of officers and a board of directors will be held shortly so that active work may be begun at the earliest possible moment. Model tenements are to be erected and plans for them, the cost of ground and building has been so carefully considered that it is believed they will pay a fair per cent on the money invested at once. The object of the association, however, is to make life easier for the poor and to do what is possible for the uplifting of the people of the slums, which may be done in part if they are given decent homes.

On last Wednesday morning the members of the Twentieth Century Club engaged the privilege of entertaining Henry Latchford, one of the most eloquent speakers that ever appeared before the club. Mr. Latchford was introduced by Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, after which Mr. Latchford talked for an hour or more on "Poets I have Met," during which he introduced short personal reminiscences of Victor Hugo, Browning, Carlisle, Tennyson and others. Every seat in the assembly room was occupied with a generous overflow into the hall, where many stood throughout the entire lecture. The lecture closed his talk by repeating Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

The smoke abatement department of the Permanent Civic Committee is determined to do good and faithful work along the lines laid down by the committee, and at a meeting held on Thursday adopted resolutions relative to the passing of a proper ordinance that will make the production of smoke an offense punishable by the law. Miss Suzanne Beatty, a lawyer, whose offices are in the Frick Building, is chairman of this department of Permanent Civic Committee work, and is leading a fight against smoke that cannot fail of good results.

The members of the board of managers, Pennsylvania Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, held a meeting on Thursday, when considerable routine business was transacted and the following new members elected: James C. Miller, of Coal Valley; Frederick W. Miller, Robert Wray and the Rev. Allen D. Carlile, of Pittsburgh; Mark D. Daggette, of Ingram; Robert W. Jackson, John R. Locke and Clair T. Carson, of New Castle, and Joseph C. Stough, of Allentown.

The Wimodausis Club held its first meeting in the club's new rooms, Syria Temple, Washington street, on Tuesday, when a quantity of routine business came up for consideration, while the greater part of the time was occupied hearing addresses by prominent club women of the two cities. Addresses were made by Miss Kate C. McKnight, Miss Suzanne Beatty, Mrs. W. H. Denniston, Mrs. Alfred Longmore and others. Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, president of the club, presided, and announced that the club would hold its annual banquet on the evening of February 20.

Miss S. H. Killikelly gave her lecture on "Florence" before the members of the Tuesday club of Washington, Pa., this week. Miss Killikelly was introduced to her audience by Mrs. A. M. Linn, president of the club.

The New Era club held its regular meeting on Tuesday in the Assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association, Fifth street, with Mrs. Roger W. Aiken as leader for the day and "The Home" as the general subject for discussion. A musical program, provided by Prof. Carr and Miss Claudia Thomas, was made a feature of the occasion. The literary part consisted of a paper by Mrs. J. Kent Badger on "The Problems of the Modern House Wife"; a paper on "Domestic Arts and Hygienic Living," by the former president, Mrs. L. P. Duff; a paper on "Athletics," by Mrs. Charles Reisfar and one by Miss Sarah Sweeney on "Little Girls of Long Ago." The first two papers read were ably discussed by all the members present and this discussion was followed by five minute talks on "The Girl Child and Her Training Today," the subject being introduced by Mrs. George Moore. Miss Margaret Aiken, a young daughter of the leader for the day, read "Little Girls of Today," which appropriately followed Miss Sweeney's "Little Girls of Long Ago." Considerable routine business was transacted which included the election of two new members, Mrs. William Parish and Miss Agnes Heaps. Miss Elizabeth McKenna read the Lend-a-Hand committee's report, and Mrs. W. J. Aiken and Mrs. C. H. Garwood, from the Public Baths committee. The club has set February 11 as the time for its next social meeting and will be entertained on that occasion by Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson. At an early meeting the club will have the pleasure of hearing a paper read, and one prepared specially for the club, on "Stamping Out the Plague in India," by Sir Krishna Balchandra, the celebrated Indian physician who was knighted by Queen Victoria, for heroic work in the plague stricken portions of India.

A meeting of Pittsburgh Sorosis was held on Wednesday at the Hotel Schenley and was marked by a program of great interest. It included a very full and comprehensive paper, by Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, on "Federalists and Republicans." Mrs. Franklin P. Bearl's paper on "The Louisiana Purchase," was especially apropos on account of the interest which has been aroused concerning the St. Louis Exposition. Mrs. Berry contributed an entertaining paper dealing with life in the middle ages, and in the absence of Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Sullivan discussed "Current Topics." Mrs. Lozier, a former president of New York Sorosis, also gave a short talk.

A LITTLE LOVE STORY.

A dreamer and a man of action loved a woman.

The dreamer said: "I shall write verses in her praise; they will touch her vanity, and she will love me for them."

But the man of action said: "How old-fashioned! I shall corner the stock market, and that will bring her."

So, the dreamer wrote verses, and he induced a friend of his, who ran a 10-cent magazine, to print them. And the man of action cornered something or other, and became a billionaire.

In the meantime, the girl married a man who inherited his money, and they lived happy ever after.

But the dreamer was so proud of his verses that he didn't care; and the man of action was so busy that he didn't care.

The only one to suffer was the man she married.—Smart Set.

Dangerous Cooking Vessels.

The influence on health of various metals used in the household, especially in contact with food, has been the subject of a German report by Prof. Lehmann. Lead and lead preparations are found to be positively injurious and dangerous, household poisoning by mercury is too rare for notice; and copper, zinc and tin are but slightly poisonous—less so than is often supposed. Sliver, aluminum, iron and nickel may be regarded as completely harmless.

Sozodont Tooth Wash

Strictly Pure
No Acid ...
Standard for 52 Years

New Size 25c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

A SSIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

SPECIAL

REMNANT SALE

Tuesday, Jan. 20th,

Clearing out the wholesale and mail order departments of all the past season's stock.

All broken rolls of Ingrain Carpets classed as Remnants this week.

20c a yard buys good Cotton Ingrain Carpet, worth 30c

25c a yard buys best Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 45c

50c a yard buys best All Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 75c

These goods will be cut in quantities to suit the buyer.

Four to Twenty Yard Lengths

of Ingrains, in large assortment, will sell at

15c—20c—25c—and 40c a yard

Each price representing just about ONE-HALF actual value.

Sample lines of Hearth Rugs, will sell as priced here. $2.50 Smyrnas for...$1.50; $3.00 Smyrnas for...$2.00; $4.00 Smyrnas for...$2.75; $5.00 Smyrnas for...$3.50

Every Rug of standard grade and good pattern. and $4.50 Axminsters for $3.00

A Few Ingrain Art Squares

slightly soiled from handling, will be closed out quickly as follows:

2½x3-yard $4.50 size—will sell for.....$2.50
3 x3-yard $6.00 size—will sell for.....$3.25
3 x4-yard $8.00 size—will sell for.....$4.50
3½x4-yard $9.00 size—will sell for.....$5.25

500 Hassocks at 25c worth 75c

Remnants Linoleums, Oil Cloths, etc., at less than half price—

Rug Lengths—Brussels—Velvet, etc.—50c to $1.00 each—

Commencing Tuesday, Jan'y 20th.

627-629 Penn Ave.

SEWICKLEY SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

THE Monday Afternoon Euchre club met at the residence of Mrs. Harriet L. Gilmore, Bank street, this week. The afternoon was devoted to four-hand euchre and the pretty prizes, a colored Venetian picture, a silver teaspoon and a bottle of cologne, were won by Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch, Miss Cunningham and Miss Dravo. Mrs. Samuel F. Cole of Chestnut street will entertain the club next Monday.

The Edgeworth Whist club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. George R. Tener of Beaver street. Compass whist occupied the afternoon and the pretty club pins were won by Mrs. Agnes Graff and Mrs. George Rice, north and south, and Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter and Mrs. Eugene Murray, east and west. Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter will entertain the club next week at her home at Shields.

Mrs. S. F. Cole of Chestnut street was hostess to the Tuesday Night Euchre club this week. The pretty prizes, a piece of bric-a-brac and a handsome cigar case, were awarded to Mrs. Horace G. Darsie and Samuel F. Cole for having the highest number of points. Mrs. Margaret McGeary of Chestnut street will entertain the club next week. Mrs. Cole also entertained the Friday Afternoon Bridge Whist club this week.

Prof. Charles Zueblin, B. D., who occupies the chair of sociology in the University of Chicago, delivered the second of a series of lectures on the "Elements and Structure of Society" before the Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley on Wednesday afternoon at the Edgeworth club. Mrs. Robert Wardrop presided and introduced the speaker, who was enthusiastically greeted by a large and interested audience. His topic for the day was "Wealth," which he divided into three parts, namely, the production of wealth, the distribution of wealth, and the consumption of wealth. He spoke in a way which showed much thought and research of the organization of capital and labor, competition, cooperation and combination, the advantages and disadvantages of trusts. He also touched on the ten-year crises in the commercial world, quoting Hobson as an authority for their causes: "Not overproduction, but underconsumption. Where the power and desire to consume do not occur in the same person, summing up the proper adjustment in the business world will be when there is bones: production, just consumption and wise distribution." He finished his lecture with a quotation from Ruskin: "Not how much you have, but what you accomplish with it." Next week he will address the club on "Man and Woman."

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Elaborate preparations have been made to display for the coming Spring Season, LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, CORSETS AND MILLINERY, which will excel in elegance, richness and exclusiveness, any previous showing made by this firm.

Prior to the arrival of these Spring selections, the entire stock of late Winter merchandise will be offered at a

CLEARANCE SALE,

TO COMMENCE MONDAY, JANUARY 19th.

It is impossible to give a detailed description of all the reduced articles placed on sale, and only a few of the leading values are enumerated below.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Sable and Isabella Opossum Scarfs; reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to.....$2.00

Misses' Squirrel Boas; reduced from $9.75 to.....$6.00

Mink Cluster Scarfs; reduced from $6.75 to.....$3.00 and $4.00

Brown Marten Scarfs, with cluster of six tails; reduced from $12.00 to.....$6.90

Sable Fox Boas, from 75 to 80 inches long; former prices $10.00 and $12.00, at.....$7.50 and $9.00

Isabella Fox Scarfs; regular value $22.50 to $35.00, at from.....$15.00 to $25.00

Fancy Brown Marten Scarf, trimmed with tails and paws, reduced from $42.50 to.....$30.00

Bear Scarf, latest flat shape; reduced from $48.50 to.....$32.50

Chinchilla Scarf; reduced from $55.00 to.....$37.50

Bear Sets, reduced from $75.00 to.....$42.50

A Fine Set of Russian Squirrel and Ermine Combination (Flat Scarf) reduced from $75.00 to.....$45.00

Handsome flat shape Squirrel Scarf, Pelerine shape, lined with Squirrel; reduced from $80.00 to.....$47.50

Handsome blue Lynx Set; reduced from $75.00 to.....$50.00

Russian Sable Scarf; reduced from $100.00 to.....$70.00

Russian Sable Set; reduced from $200.00 to.....$120.00

Magnificent Baum Marten Pelerine; reduced from $150.00 to.....$120.00

Russian Crown Sable Scarf; reduced from $200.00 to.....$120.00

COATS.

Three Russian Squirrel Empire Coats, trimmed with Royal Ermine collar, reveres and cuffs—handsome brocade lining—reduced from $200.00 to.....$98

Very fine Persian Lamb Coats, collar and reveres trimmed with two stripe Eastern Mink; reduced from $150.00 to.....$97.50

Persian Lamb Coat, fancy Novelty; reduced from $175.00 to.....$125.00

One odd Persian Lamb Coat, trimmed with very fine four stripe chinchilla, 36 size; reduced from $275.00 to.....$150.00

Handsome specimen of a Breitschwanz Jacket—36 size; reduced from $395.00 to.....$200.00

A three-quarter length Persian Lamb Coat, trimmed with four stripe Chinchilla; reduced from $400.00 to.....$245.00

Alaska Sealskin Coats; reduced from $250.00 to.....$192.50

Near Seal Coats; reduced from $45.00 to.....$30 and $32.50

A Special Lot of Persian Lamb Coats, purchased from the New York Wholesale Department, at figures which have never before been equaled.

$45.00, $59.00, $75.00, $98.00

(Regular value $75.00 to $150.00.)

FUR CAPES.

The entire stock of Fur Lined Capes, with fur Collars, in Navy, Red, Tan, Castor and Grey Broadcloth, which have sold as high as $60, will be closed out at

$10.00, $18.00, $25.00

A large assortment of Muffs at a reduction of from 25 to 50%.

COAT DEPARTMENT.

Remnants of short and full length Coats, also Capes, which have sold at from $10.00 to $37.00, at.....$5.00 to $10.00

Box Coats, trimmed with strapped seams—mostly large sizes—reduced from $17.75 to.....$8.90

Box and Monte Carlo Coats of fine light weight Broadcloth, with capes; reduced from $22.50 and $25.00, to.....$18.75 and $20.00

One full length Evening Coat of very fine quality black Velvet, trimmed with the finest Broadtail Persian; reduced from $175.00, to.....$85.00

A very limited number of Evening Coats at large concessions from regular prices.

SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

Walking Skirts of the latest novelty mixtures, 5 gored, perfectly tailored; reduced from $5.00, to.....$2.90

About 50 odds and ends of Walking Skirts, former values $9.75 to $11.75, reduced to.....$6.90

A rack of Black Cheviot and Broadcloth Dress Skirts; former price $8.75, reduced to.....$5.25

A limited number of high class Cheviot Dress Skirts, kilted effects, taffeta trimmed, made over SILK DROP; reduced from $18.75, to.....$14.90

A large variety of unlined Broadcloth and Cheviot Dress Skirts, elaborately trimmed; regular value $12.75 to $22.50, at.....$8.75 to $16.50

WALKING LENGTH SUITS.

The entire stock of this season's Walking and Runabout Suits, has been divided into three lots, at

$14.75 $18.75 $22.50

(Former prices $22.50 to $35.00.)

DRESS SUITS.

A remnant lot of Tailored Suits, part of which are silk lined throughout; former prices $18.75 to $47.50, at.....$9.75 to $14.75

Silk lined Suits of Cheviot and Broadcloth, single and double breasted style; reduced from $32.50, to.....$15.75

The entire balance of high class Dress Suits, including black Velvet Gowns; former prices $47.50 to $65.00, at.....$25.00 to $32.50

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

A lot of Lousine Waists (black only) all sizes, will be closed out at.....$2.90

A large quantity of Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Peau de Cygne waists in black and evening shades; former prices $5.90 and $6.90, at.....$3.75

A large assortment of the latest style Silk Waists; regular value $6.50 to $7.90, at.....$5.75

A small lot of high grade French Flannel Waists, will be closed out at.....$3.00

(Former prices $5.00 to $8.75.)

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

CORSET COVERS.

Of Cambric, round neck and armhole trimmed with Torchon lace at.....20c

Of Cambric, V and round shaped neck trimmed with wide Torchon lace at.....35c

Of Nainsook, round neck trimmed with insertion, lace edge, beading and ribbon at.....50c

Of Nainsook with Valenciennes insertion, edged with deep lace, beading and ribbon, at.....75c

Of Nainsook, round neck trimmed with lace insertion back and front, neck and armhole edged with lace and finished with beading and ribbon, at.....$1.00

Of Nainsook, French effect, embroidery trimmed back and front, finished with beading and ribbon, at.....$1.75

DRAWERS.

Of Cambric with deep hemstitched and tucked ruffle, at.....25c

Of Cambric, hemstitched tucks on lawn ruffle, edged with lace, at.....50c

Of Nainsook, umbrella ruffle with clusters of hemstitched tucks, at.....75c

Of Nainsook, fine lace or embroidery trimmed, also clusters or tucking, at.....$1.25

Of fine quality Nainsook, with rows of Valenciennes lace or embroidery on deep circular flounce, at.....$2.25

NIGHT GOWNS.

Of Cambric, V and square neck, lawn ruffle on neck and sleeves, full width and length, at.....50c

Of Cambric and Nainsook, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed, at.....75c

Of Nainsook, trimmed back and front with insertion and Valenciennes lace, beading and ribbon, at.....$1.25

Of Nainsook, round neck trimmed back and front with two rows of wide lace insertion, tucks and beading, lace edge, at.....$2.25

Of Nainsook, chemise front, ruffles of wide Valenciennes insertion, ribbon bows on shoulders, sleeves trimmed with wide lace and tucks, at.....$4.50

EIDER-DOWN BATH ROBES AND DRESSING SACQUES.

Eider-down Dressing Sacques, retail value $1.75, at.....$1.25

Eider-down Robes, reduced from $5.00 to.....$3.50

FLANNELETTE GOODS.

The entire stock of Flannelette Gowns will be closed out at.....40c to $1.25

(Former prices 75c to $1.75.)

Flannelette Petticoats will be closed out at.....50c to $1.25

Flannelette Bath Robes in all colors, reduced from $2.90 to.....$1.90

CHEMISES.

Of Nainsook, skirt length, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed, at.....$1.00

Of Nainsook, hemstitched and elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon, at.....$1.75

Of fine quality Nainsook, Marguerite style, with 3 rows of insertion and edge of lace, finished with beading and ribbon, tucked back, ruffle finished with lace, at.....$3.75

Table of odds and ends and samples of fine imported hand-made Corset Covers, Chemises, Night Gowns and Drawers, at ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE.

PETTICOATS.

Odds and ends of black and colored Silk Petticoats, which have sold at from $7.90 to $25.00, will be closed out at.....$4.90 to $10.00

A large assortment of Mercerized Petticoats, trimmed with circular ruffles and plaited flounce, at from.....75c to $3.50

WHITE PETTICOATS.

A table of fine Cambric and Lawn Petticoats, short or long, slightly soiled and mussed—odds and ends—will be closed out at one-half the original prices.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

Our regular 50c and 75c deep and short hip Jean Corset, drab and white, reduced to.....40c

Several styles of popular makes of Corsets in black only, R. & G. Glove-fitting, P. N. and American Lady; reduced from $1.00 and $1.25, to.....80c

La Corona French Coutille Corset, low bust and straight front—drab only—reduced from $3.00 to..$1.00

La Corona Corsets, blue and white brocade. Low bust, straight front and long hip whalebone Corsets; reduced from $5.00, to.....$2.00

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Boas of Chiffon, Liberty Silk, Taffeta, and Irish Lace, at

$5.00 $7.00 and $10.00

(Former prices $12.00 to $25.00.)

IT may seem ungallant, but there is no denying the fact, but the younger society set of men are glad the season is so nearly at an end. They know by bitter experience, oft repeated, what it is to dance and pay the piper, having accepted many invitations for dances that kept them up late at night and then were expected at the bank or office at a properly early hour for business the next morning. The feat was next to impossible and so much actual suffering was entailed that a season of no balls and no late hours is a welcome relief. The girls have not minded so much because they slept half or two-thirds of the day after a ball and were "rested up" for another round. To both, however, Lent will be welcomed as a time for much needed rest and will be more generally observed this year than ever. Social life just now, however, is not so strenuous as it was a fortnight since, and the entertainments of the last week have not been nearly so large or so numerous as during December. The largest affair, naturally, was Mr. Frick's reception for Attorney General Knox, on Friday evening, of which the daily press gave full and complete accounts. It was most elaborate in appointments and lavish in every way. Both Mr. and Mrs. Frick have mastered the art of entertaining and have provided themselves with a house that lends itself beautifully to large functions and which is given an added beauty by magnificent floral decorations on such occasions as Mr. Frick's reception, and Mrs. Frick's luncheon, the day following, for Mrs. Knox. The reception for Mr. Knox was a stag affair and lost something in enjoyment by the absence of beautiful women.

Besides the Frick-Knox reception there have been numberless small affairs during the week, just as many in fact as any one cared to attend, with a very excellent concert by the Pittsburgh Orchestra to help bring the week to a successful close. One of the handsomest of the entertainments was Miss Stella D. Hays's tea for her cousin's (Frank Scott Willaed) fiancee, Miss Lucy Christie. It was really a very small affair, only about 150 people being asked, but it was undeniably smart and one of the most enjoyable of all the many entertainments given for Miss Christy since her engagement was announced. It is now known that Miss Christy's wedding will take place very early in June and will be marked by all the attributes that make such affairs beautiful and notable. Already society is anticipating it just as a similar event set for April is being discussed, and appropriate articles at prominent jewelers are being laid aside as being necessary if invitations to the wedding are received.

The Chambers-Murray wedding is the big social event for the week to come and one that all society is anticipating with keenest interest. The First Presbyterian church, where the ceremony is to be performed, will likely be crowded to the doors and the fine old edifice is to be resplendant in floral decorations such as it has not known in many a long day. The wedding gifts already received are said to be magnificent beyond compare, one of the finest being a case of flat silver of several hundred pieces that comes from Mr. Murray's family. The reception after the wedding is to be at the Chambers residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, which has lately been remodeled and refurnished.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Park Painter's luncheon Thursday afternoon was quite an elaborate affair, given for Mrs. Munson, of Detroit, an aunt of the Misses Chambers, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and a sister of William J. Patton. Mrs. Painter had her luncheon table, set for 12 guests, arranged most attractively, with a large flat bowl of meteor roses and Roman hyacinths as a center piece, with rose-shaded candles, and the large overhanging chandelier wreathed in pink roses and white tulle, the general color scheme being pink and white. Those asked to meet Mrs. Munson were Mrs. Harmon D. Denny, Mrs. James H. Park, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Miss Dohrman, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell and Mrs. Charles A. Painter. Mrs. Munson makes frequent visits here, and came on this time to attend the wedding of Miss Chambers and Mr. Murray, and is the guest of the Chambers family.

◇◆◇

Miss Laura Curry and her visiting friend, Miss Mary M. Howard, of Brooklyn, were the guests of honor at a luncheon given on Thursday by an aunt of Miss Curry's, Mrs. O. M. Hartzell, of College avenue, East End. Everything was in red and white, the lamps having tulip shades, while the oval-shaped center piece on the table was fashioned of American Beauty roses and carnations bordered with sprays of maidenhair fern. Among Mrs. Hartzell's guests were Miss Mary Evans, Mrs. Velma Wilson, Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Caull, of Salem; Miss Sara Clark, Miss June Lloyd and her visting friend, Miss Cass, of Tyrone; Miss Clark, Miss Florence Jennings, Miss Jessie Clark and Miss Mary Fownes. Among other social entertainments made for Miss Howard during her visit was Miss Mary Evans's luncheon last week and the luncheon given by the Misses Clark, of Penn avenue, on Wednesday.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Thomas Pollard, of Rustic Knoll, Shaly avenue, gave a very handsomely appointed dinner on Thursday for twelve people to meet Bishop Phelan.

◇◆◇

Miss Jane Lloyd, of Penn avenue, East End, will give a card party next Tuesday afternoon in honor of her house guest, Miss Cass.

◇◆◇

Miss Mary Fownes's luncheon on Friday, given at the Fownes residence, in Howe street, East End, was for Miss Laura Curry and her visiting friend, Miss Howard, of Brooklyn, Miss Katherine Anderson, of Latrobe, who is visiting the Fownes family, also sharing the honors of the occasion. The guests included Miss Elizabeth Baggaley, Miss Sara Lyne, Miss Katherine Elkins, Mrs. W. C. Fownes, Miss Louise Elkins, and Miss Mary Morris. Mrs. Fownes and Miss Fownes will leave within a day or two for Miami, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

◇◆◇

Miss Julia Bennett, a former Pittsburgher, who has been living abroad a number of years, and who has lately been visiting Mrs. Hay Walker, of Allegheny, was the guest of honor at a luncheon, given on Wednesday by the Misses Clark, of Penn avenue, Point Breeze. Miss Bennett is a daughter of the late James I. Bennett, and expects to return to Paris shortly.

◇◆◇

Mrs. David T. Watson gave a very handsome luncheon yesterday at her residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

◇◆◇

Miss Louise Donnelly is visiting Miss Helen Rafferty at the Waldorf, New York, where the Rafferty family is living this winter. Miss Lelia Donnelly is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Boak, of Chicago.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Joseph Bernard Shea will give a reception next Tuesday afternoon at her residence, in Richland lane, East End, for which her guests are asked to meet Mrs. John Ewing Woods.

◇◆◇

Invitations were issued a day or two ago by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Wood, of Graham street, East End, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elsie Allyn Wood, to Betram West Lewis, for Wednesday evening, January 28, at 7 o'clock, at the Wood residence.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ludlow Clark have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Josephine Griswold Clark, to George Addison Wardlaw, for Thursday evening, January 29, at 8 o'clock, at the family residence, No. 6911 Howe street. This is one of the forthcoming weddings in which a great many people are interested, inasmuch as both Miss Scott and Mr. Wardlow are both very popular among a large circle of friends. Mr. Wardlow makes his home at the Amber Club, and came into prominence early last summer, when he was secretary of the local committee that planned and carried out the arrangements for the meeting at Carnegie Music Hall, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

◇◆◇

Mrs. George Westinghouse and her visitor, Miss Florence Aiken, have been staying in New York since they left Pittsburgh a week or more ago, and will probably not return to Lenox until Mr. Westinghouse's return from Europe.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Ralph Albree, of Western avenue, Allegheny, has issued invitations for a large reception she will give on the afternoon of the 22d, to meet Mrs. Edward Duff Balken, a recent bride. The hours are from 4 to 6.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Nicola are making the West Indian cruise on the steamship Palatka, which left New York a few days ago.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Edward W. Gwinner and Miss Minnemeyer will give a reception next Friday afternoon, at the Gwinner residence, No. 3337 California avenue, Allegheny, for which their guests are asked to meet Mrs. James S. McCarthy. Among those the hostesses have asked to assist them in entertaining are Mrs. F. A. Minnemeyer, Mrs. H. W. Minnemeyer, Jr., Mrs. E. E. Arensburg, Miss M. Zimmer, Miss Ida Fisher, Miss Mabel Farrell, Miss Florence Walker, Miss Eva Bard, Miss Amelia Fisher, Miss Margaret Young, Miss Nettie Ross, Miss Ada Young, Miss Nellie J. Stewart, Miss Margaret Aiken and Miss Gertrude Patterson.

◇◆◇

The Misses Whitehead, of Ellsworth avenue, gave a small but pretty tea yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Harrison Craver, a bride of last season.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, of Fifth avenue and Ivy streets, East End, has invitations for a bridge whist party she will give next Friday afternoon.

◇◆◇

Mrs. William A. Dinker, of Baum street, gave a mid-day dinner on Thursday, 1:30 o'clock being the hour, with 40 guests present. Among the guests were Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, Mrs. Thomas Evans, Mrs. Charles L. Flaccus, Mrs. Cadwallader Evans, Mrs. Stephen Stone, Mrs. Joseph G. Walter, Mrs. Charles Roll, Mrs. J. Guy McCandless, Mrs. Thomas Ward, Mrs. William H. Graham, Mrs. S. B. Burnhart, Mrs. Harry Evans, Miss Bradley, Miss Eleanor Kuhn, Miss Marie Heiland, Miss Minnie Roll and several others.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Armstrong announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Armstrong, to Addison Ellsler Arthurs, on Saturday, January 10.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Edward H. Small, of Negley and Penn avenues, East End, will give a palm party the afternoon of the 21st, for Miss Slattery and Miss Alberta Harper, the latter one of this season's debutantes.

◇◆◇

Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick and her niece, Miss Allen, of San Francisco, guests of Mrs. R. H. Kirkpatrick, of Braddock; Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, of Germantown, who is visiting Mrs. W. J. Langenheim; an Mrs. W. S. Miller, Mrs. J. Grant Anderson's guest, will share the honor of a card party Mrs. Anderson will give at her residence in North Highland avenue next Wednesday afternoon.

◇◆◇

Miss Madelaine Laughlin will give a theater party at the Alvin tomorrow night for Miss Elizabeth Chambers.

◇◆◇

Miss Stenger, of Forbes and Murdoch avenues, gave a large hearts party on Thursday afternoon, for which her guests were asked to meet Miss Schoellkopf, of Niagara Falls, a prettily arranged affair that was most enjoyable and a great success. Miss Stenger and Miss Schoellkopf are to leave for a European tour shortly and are to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Schoellkopf, of Niagara Falls.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter and Miss Hegeman, of Oak Manor, will leave about the first of February for Jekyl Island, where they are to spend the remainder of the season at Mr. and Mrs. Porter's winter residence. Although Jekyl Island is known to comparatively few Pittsburghers, it is one of the most charming of all the Georgian coast resorts. The Jekyl Island Club is the institution of the place, and is kept up for the benefit of people who have cottages on the island and have their meals sent in from the club. The Porters go there every year and were among the earliest members of the club.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. James McKay and the Misses McKay, of Oak Hill, Amberson avenue, left a few days ago for California, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

◇◆◇

Mrs. John D. Nicholson, of the Hotel Schenley, gave a luncheon for 24 people on Friday at the hotel, the entertainment being in the nature of a farewell to her friends before leaving town for the winter. There were six tables, each having a center piece of different flowers.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. James Holland Hammond, of Clyde street, have invitations out for a large card party they will give next Tuesday evening.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Edward M. West, of Sheridan avenue, East End, will give a large reception next Thursday afternoon.

✦◇✦

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington and Miss Darlington are to leave for the south February 2, and will make the trip in the private car "Colonial."

◇◆◇

Miss Emily Moorhead and Miss Katherine Murdoch will be the guests of honor at a card party Mrs. S. W. B. Moorhead, of Kentucky avenue, will give next Saturday afternoon.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith will give a large theater party at the Alvin tomorrow night.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. David P. Black entertained the Neighborhood Card Club on Monday evening at their residence in Thomas boulevard, East End.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Thomas Hartley, of the East End, is visiting Mrs. John Joy Edson at the latter's home in Washington City.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Harmar D. Denny will give a large card party tomorrow at her residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott Decker gave a box party at the Alvin Theater on Monday night for Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed, of the Hotel Schenley, their guests including Miss Marion McLean Sellers, Miss Genevieve Bughman, Miss Marion McLean and her house guest, Miss Knapp, of Chicago; Mr. Frainor, Thomas Stevenson, George L. Hallman and Robert Pitcairn, Jr. After the play supper was served at the Union cafe.

◇◆◇

Miss Laura G. Smith, one of the season's debutantes, was the guest of honor at a large card party, given last Friday afternoon, by her aunt, Mrs. Thomas McK. McKee, at the latter's residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

◇◆◇

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude E. McCracken to Mr. Herbert H. Cuep, both of Vandergrift, Pa. The wedding will take place early in February.

◇◆◇

Among the out-of-town people who are in town for the Chambers-Murray wedding are Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Sloan, of Philadelphia, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, and Miss Eslette Barbour and Miss Hinchman, of Detroit. Miss Barbour is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes.

◇◆◇

Invitations were issued during the week by Dr. and Mrs. Stewart L. McCurdy for the marriage of Mrs. McCurdy's sister, Miss Elizabeth P. Street, to Edwin D. Moody, of Urichsville, Ohio, for Wednesday, January 28, at the Wilkinsburg Episcopal Church, the church ceremony to be followed by a large reception at the McCurdy residence. The Rev. Dr. Totten, rector of the church, is to be the officiant at the marriage ceremony and the bride will be given away by her brother-in-law. Miss Lillian Street will be her sister's maid of honor, and she will have no other attendants. William Moody will be his brother's best men, and the two ushers, Charles Hamilton, of Zanesville, and Alfred Pollock, of Wilkinsburg. The bride-elect is a niece of Mrs. Robert Pitcairn's and has spent a great deal of time at the Pitcairn always assisting Mrs. Pitcairn at her large social entertainments. Mr. Moody will take his bride to Urichsville to live, where he is successfully engaged in the brokerage business.

◇◆◇

The theater was cold Monday night and the star of the performance did not arrive until the play was more than well begun (she was delayed by the cold and snow some place along the road en route to Pittsburgh), but the members of Mrs. James B. Murdoch's theater party that night for Miss Murdoch were jolly and happy in the enjoyment of an otherwise delightful evening, and quite forgot the zero weather. Supper was served after the play at the Union Cafe in the Frick building, and the entertainment was one of the most enjoyable of the many social affairs of the week. Besides a few friends of the hostess, Mrs. J. Kennedy Moorhead and Mr. and Mrs. William M. Murdoch, the guests included Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Florence Murdoch, Miss Ella Cassidy, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Emily Moorhead, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Ethel Cassidy, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and her visiting friend, Miss Schultz; Miss Beatrice Hawkins, King Scott, Cooper Wood, William Steinmeyer, Curtis G. Hussey, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Du Fresne, Frederick Collins, Thomas Watson, James Taylor, Rodman Wister Moorhead, Mr. Hill and John Guthrie.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Philip Mark Shannon's luncheon on Wednesday, at the Hotel Schenley, where the Shannon's make their home, was in honor of Miss Dixon, of Chicago, and Miss Lord, two Ogontz girls, who are visiting Miss Hazel McIntosh Shannon, and was a very smartly conducted and enjoyable affair. Luncheon was served in one of the private dining rooms of the hotel, the table being arranged for 20 people and with pretty Japanese decorations. Attached to the chandelier was a gaily colored Japanese parasol, from which was suspended a Japanese silk lantern, which provided the illumination for the table. The center piece for the table was a mound of ferns and the name cards were little Japanese silk fans embilshd with a monogram of the hostess in gold. Among the guests were Miss Louise Magee, Miss Larimer, Miss Marion McLean, Miss Knapp, Miss Ethel Cassidy, Miss Martha Herron, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Anita K. Jones, Miss Cornelius, Miss Florence Coleman, Miss Rees and a few others.

◇◆◇

On account of a recent death in the family, the wedding of Miss Edith B. Darragh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Darragh, of Sharpsburg, to Charles Pease Matheson, of New York, on Wednesday evening, was a simply conducted and pretty affair, with the Darragh residence in Canal street as the scene of the event. The marriage ceremony was solemnized at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. Lyman E. Davis, pastor of Grace Methodist Protestant Church. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Miss Marion Bruce, of Cleveland, as maid of honor, and by three bridesmaids—Miss Winona Gallaher, of Blairsville; Miss Mary Dawson, of Sharpsburg, and Miss Isabel Bruce, of Cleveland. Mr. Matheson was attended by his brother, A. M. Matheson, of New York, as best man, and the ushers were Elmer Musselman, of this city, and George Matheson, of New York. The floral decorations of the house were most artistic and quite as elaborated as originally arranged when a larger wedding was contemplated. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served, the guests being served at small tables placed in the library and living room, while the bride's table, seating 16, was placed in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Matheson will be "at home" at No. 233 Dithridge street, after March 1.

◇◆◇

Col. and Mrs. George W. Elkins and the Misses Elkins gave a large and handsomely appointed card party on Thursday evening, at their residence in North Highland avenue, that was one of the most successful and enjoyable of any of this winter's social entertainments. The floral decorations of the house were carried out in American Beauty roses, yellow daffodils, tulips and other spring flowers, together with ferns and palms. An orchestra provided music throughout the evening, the evening being pleasantly rounded out by a supper served at the card tables.

◇◆◇

Mrs. James Horner Hamnett and her sisters, the Misses Halpin, gave a reception on Thursday afternoon, at Mrs. Hamnett's in Graham street, which was a largely attended and pretty affair. The affair was in the nature of a farewell for the Misses Hamnett, who are to leave in a few days for California and Mexico for a long stay. Mrs. Hamnett and her sisters received together and were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. S. C. Martin, Mrs. M. B. Cain, Mrs. James Hays Horner, Miss Bertha Martin, Miss Mary Armstrong and the Misses Garretson.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. G. Friedman, of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. Joseph A. Shapiro, of East Pittsburgh, Pa. The date of the wedding has not as yet been settled upon.

◇◆◇

Miss Katherine Williams, of Bedford, avenue, will, on Monday, January 19, leave for Beatty, Pa., to take a classical and musical course at St. Xavier's Academy.

◇◆◇

Mrs. B. Arnold, of Western avenue, Allegheny, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Minna Arnold, and Jacob Mintz, of Cleveland, O.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth gave a large theater party—for 29—at the Alvin theater on Tuesday evening for Miss Laura Smith, their guests including Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Sara Speer Dunbar, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Helen Horne, Bissell Speer, Cooper Wood, Nelson Young, Clinton Childs, Jarvis Geer, William H. Hays, Jr., Mr. Hunford, Mr. Davis, Mr. McGinley, Mrs. Wright, D. C. Byers, Joseph Speer and one or two others. After the play supper was served at the Pittsburgh Club.

✦◇✦

Invitations will be out in a day or two for the wedding of Miss Lillian M. Kennedy and Urban Dice. The marriage will be solemnized at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kennedy, in Allegheny, on Thursday, February 5.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, whose wedding took place a week ago, sailed on Friday afternoon on the steamer New England for the Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin will be abroad several months before coming to Pittsburgh to make their home. Mrs. Laughlin was Miss Lucy Hayes Herron of Cincinnati, who is well known socially in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. She is the winner of several cups on the various golf courses in Cincinnati and the east, and has taken part in several women's national golf tournaments.

◇◆◇

Miss Helen W. Macbeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth of Shadyside, and her aunt, Miss Helen Macbeth of Washington, D. C., sailed on Friday on the New England for the Mediterranean trip and will travel leisurely northward through Europe.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Painter expect to leave February 1 for Florida and will spend the winter at the different fashionable resorts along the southern coasts.

◇◆◇

The popularity which bridge whist enjoys almost to the exclusion of the other fashionable games of cards in smart circles has led to the formation of several bridge whist clubs.

On Wednesday Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., entertained a recently-formed club composed of 16 Allegheny and East End women, including Mrs. Thaw, Jr., Miss Dohrman, Mrs. Harry Sellers McKee, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. Halsey Williams, Miss Shields, Miss Fanny Rodgers, Mrs. William Carr and Mrs. Thomas Bakewell. Mrs. Macbeth will entertain the club at her home next Wednesday.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Thomas J. Keenan and Miss Sophie Keenan, Mrs. Alfred Pettit and Thomas J. Keenen, Jr., sailed for the West Indies during the week and will spend the winter at their winter home in the Isle of Pines, one of the southernmost islands in the West Indian group.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Otte of Linden avenue, East End, announce the engagement of their daughter, Theodosia, and Harry Gibson Shaler of this city. The wedding will take place in the spring.

◇◆◇

Miss Helen S. Voegtly and Miss Emma M. Voegtly of Allegheny entertained at cards on Wednesday afternoon. The game was six-hand eucher and handsome prizes were distributed at the 14 different tables, which were placed throughout the rooms. The prize winners were Miss Alice Sutton, Mrs. G. P. Luther, Miss Ida Willison, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. E. M. Eggers, Mrs. Peter Young and Miss Ida Schriner, Mrs. John Fite and Miss Annie Schlag.

◇◆◇

The Harvard Eucher club met last Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Wunderlich in Tioga street, East End. Miss Klilian of Susquehanna street will entertain the club at its next meeting.

◇◆◇

The supper given by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Scully at the Pittsburgh Club, on Wednesday evening, following their theater party at the Alvin to see a performance of "A Chinese Honeymoon," was a most beautiful affair, with decorative features that have not been surpassed this season. The center piece for the table was a large mound of the most delicate lavendar orchids, and at each place there was a corsage bouquet of the same flowers, tied with the palest of green ribbons. These ribbons extended from place to place, and were so arranged as to form a circle of bow knots around the center piece. At the theater the party occupied the four lower boxes, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Mrs. James Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. Louise Sproul, Mrs. Paschal Carr, Miss Bessie Howe, Miss Stella D. Hays, Harry D. McCandless, W. J. Patton, George E. Painter, Frank Sproul, G. Bowman Sweitzer and Nathaniel Holmes.

◇◆◇

On Wednesday the Misses McCallam, of Penn avenue, East End, gave a luncheon for Miss Julia Bennett, a former Pittsburgher, now of Paris, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hay Walker. The table decorations were yellow jonquils arranged so as to make an effective centerpiece. The following day the Misses McCallam gave a luncheon without any special honor guests, on this occasion the centerpiece for the table being of American Beauty roses.

◇◆◇

Miss Marsh Rees of Negley avenue, East End, gave a palm party on Friday evening for five out-of-town girls, Miss Phillips, of New York, who is visiting Miss Rees; Miss Harrington of Minneapolis, who is visiting Mrs. T. B. Riter; Miss Schoelkopf of Niagara Falls, who is visiting Miss Amelia Stenger, and Miss Humason of Camden, N. J., and Miss Charlotte Jefferiss.

◇◆◇

The marriage of Miss Bessie Douglas Goldthorp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Goldthrop, of Mt. Washington, to Dr. Henry Stanley Lake, will take place next Wednesday at the home of the bride.

◇◆◇

February 4 is the date selected for the wedding of Miss Sara Lindsay and Mr. Hezekiah Nixon Duff, whose engagement was announced a few weeks ago.

◇◆◇

Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, of Shadyside, have invitations out for a card party they will give tomorrow.

◇◆◇

Mrs. W. Harry Brown of Fifth avenue, East End, gave a very handsome and successful reception on Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, which proved as brilliant as successful. Mrs. J. D. Boyle, Mrs. Brown's mother, received with the hostess, who was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Mrs. H. A. Machesney, Mr. William M. McKelvy, Mrs. Charles Arbuthnot, Jr., Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Charles D. Callery, Mrs. Edward H. Brainard, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. William Warren Card, Mrs. Edward B. Scull and a number of others.

◇◆◇

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lawrence Arnold of Black street gave a 4 o'clock tea for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Erastus Root St. John, who recently came to Pittsburgh a bride. The honors of the occasion were shared by Miss Antoinette McMurray of Troy, N. Y., who is visiting Mrs. Arnold. The house was decorated in red and green and the hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. George M. T. Taylor, Mrs. Henry Negley, Mrs. Henry Wright Fisher, Miss Mary McCandless, Miss Grace Taylor and Miss Margaret McCandless. Mrs. Negley and Miss McCandless presided at the tea table.

◇◆◇

Mrs. James M. Guffey's reception and housewarming on Thursday afternoon had many attractions, not the least of which was the formal opening of the fine residence in Fifth avenue, which has been completed just long enough for the newness to have worn off, leaving a home-like, beautiful place. Col. Guffey, it will be recalled, bought the house in which many handsome entertainments had been given, from Mrs. Thomas Messler, and remodeled and enlarged it to the present handsome and desirable residence. Every room was thrown open for Thursday's reception, and each was given an added beauty by fine floral decorations. The guests had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Henry Arthur Guffey of Canton, a recent bride, who is here visiting. These ladies, with Miss Mary Elizabeth Guffey, formed the receiving group and the hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. Howard Nimick, Mrs. James Kennedy, Mrs. C. A. McLure, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. William McConway, Mrs. Joseph B. Jackson, Mrs. Roland Smith, Mrs. Dickson Webb, Miss Virginie Hays, Miss Mary Kenney, Miss Frances Hamilton, Mrs. Charles Cheesman, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Thurston and a number of others.

◇◆◇

Mrs. James H. Childs, nee Walton, gave a tea on Thursday at her new home in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, that brought together the particular friends of this charming young hostess, who on this occasion gave her first large entertainment since she went to housekeeping. The tea was entirely informal and the house was without elaborate floral decorations. The hostess was assisted informally by Miss Madeline Laughlin, Miss Martha Dalzell, Miss Elizabeth Chambers, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss Gertrude Childs, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Miss Virginia Bughman and Miss Edna Johnson.

◇◆◇

Mrs. Joseph Wood and her daughter, Miss Margaretta Wood, gave a dominion whist party on Wednesday at the Wood residence in Ellsworth avenue, for about 50 people. Two handsome prizes were given at each table, and these were won by Mrs. B. F. Jones, Mrs. Harmar Denny, Mrs. Thomas McKee Cook, Mrs. David A. Stewart, Mrs. Frank McClintock, Mrs. Gill, who is visiting Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. L. M. Sproul, Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, Mrs. Calbraith P. Rodgers, Mrs. John H. Stewart, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Miss Lois Abbott, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Martha Dalzell, Miss Laura Smith and others.

Additional Society on Page 5.

MRS. WM. A. STONE,

Wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania. After Governor-Elect Pennypacker's Inauguration the Stones Will Live at the Hotel Schenley, This City.

BABY'S DELIGHT — MOTHER'S COMFORT

FOR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness no other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers.

No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Two severe cases of Ovarian Trouble and two terrible operations avoided. Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. Coleman each tell how they were saved by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for more than five years with **ovarian troubles**, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—**and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—MRS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.

Another Case of Ovarian Trouble Cured Without an Operation.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For several years I was troubled with ovarian trouble and a painful and inflamed condition, which kept me in bed part of the time. I did so dread a surgical operation.

"I tried different remedies hoping to get better, but nothing seemed to bring relief until a friend who had been cured of **ovarian trouble**, through the use of your compound, induced me to try it. I took it faithfully for three months, and at the end of that time was glad to find that I was a well woman. Health is nature's best gift to woman, and if you lose it and can have it restored through Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel that all suffering women should know of this."—MRS. LAURA BELLE COLEMAN, Commercial Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

It is well to remember such letters as above when some druggist tries to get you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; accept no other and you will be glad.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

FREE FACE BLEACH FOR COMPLEXION

I will send free trial bottle of my FACE BLEACH to any lady sending name and address.

Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6-E-14th St., New York City.

HOW TO OBTAIN A LOVELY COMPLEXION CLEAR & BEAUTIFUL

It is every woman's duty to be as youthful and good looking as possible, and there is nothing which adds more beauty than a lovely complexion, and there is no remedy which will restore the complexion and give one that youthful appearance like **Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach.** This grand remedy clears the skin of every discoloration and impurity, including pimples, freckles, moth patches, brown spots, liver marks, comedones, fleshworms, blackheads, oiliness, sallowness, muddiness and skin diseases. It accomplishes these wonderful effects by drawing the impurities and discolorations to the surface of the skin and then removing these blemishes by gradually scaling off a slight surface of the outer scarfskin. It does this in so natural a manner as to be entirely harmless to the most delicate complexion, and, having this action, it cannot fail to produce excellent effects.

Most marvelous results are obtained when Face Bleach is used according to my new Special Directions in conjunction with my Egyptian Balm, which nourishes and feeds the tissues and glands of the skin, and adds the finishing touch which refines, purifies and preserves the skin in its pristine splendor, giving it the glow of youth.

Now, in order that every lady reader of this paper may obtain the highest possible effects from the use of my preparations, I will make the following stupendous offer to all callers at the below address: A bottle of my ***Face Bleach,*** a trial jar of my ***Egyptian Balm,*** a bar of my most exquisite ***Almond Oil Complexion Soap,*** my ***New Special Directions,*** my book, "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL"—all for $2. The price of Face Bleach alone is $2 per bottle, hence you receive the other articles absolutely free.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY, PA., Jan. 17.—Mrs. George Zahniser of New Castle spent part of the week in the valley the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Agnew of Grant street.

Mrs. Bates of Lima, O., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Samuel Robinson of the Elmhurst Inn.

Miss Mabel Beardsley of Mansfield, O., is the guest of Miss Martha Porter of the Park Place hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seaman of South Hampton, L. I., are the guests of Mrs. Seaman's sister, Mrs. William W. Wattles of Thorn street. Later they will visit their niece, Mrs. Richard R. Quay of Quaker Valley.

Frederick Smith of Seattle, an old Sewickley "boy," is expected in the valley this week and will visit his sister-in-law, Mrs. Van R. Smith of Thorn street.

Miss Mary Smith of the East End is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George E. Tener of Beaver street.

George H. Anderson of Grant street spent the week in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil and son, Chauncey O'Neil of "Wisteria," Beaver street, leave the first of the week for Baltimore. Later they go to their farm near Old Point Comfort, where they will spend a month.

Miss Marietta Fallbush of Beaver street is the guest of relatives at Rush Run, O.

Mrs. Charles Lamble of Washington, Pa., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Watson of Thorn street, during the week.

Miss Anna Knapp, who spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knapp of Chestnut street, left the first of the week at Baltimore.

Mrs. John Tempest Walker of Bank street returned on Thursday from visits with relatives in New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. Halsey Williams and family, the Misses Susan and Mae Leet Williams and L. Halsey Williams, Jr., of "Newington" Shields, leave the first of the week for Palm Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Grover, who have been the guests of Mrs. Grover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Richards, left on Thursday for their home in Evanston, Ill.

Miss Emma Whitten of Plain Grove, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henrietta Floyd of Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods and daughter, Miss Marjorie Woods of Grant street, returned last Tuesday from a trip to New York.

J. Judson Brooks, Jr., of Shields returned during the week from New York.

Sewickley will resume its usual gaiety now that the week of prayer is over. For Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods have issued invitations to meet Prof. Stockton Axson, who occupies the chair of English literature at Princeton. This will be the third visit this distinguished guest has made to the Woods home this winter. On the other two occasions he lectured on "Colonial History" and "Dean Swift." The guests who had the opportunity of hearing him appreciate what a rare literary opportunity awaits those fortunate enough to have received invitations for this occasion.

Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore of Thorn street will entertain on Wednesday afternoon, the 21st, at a large 4 o'clock tea.

On Thursday and Friday, January 22 and 23, Mrs. Robert Frew Shannon and her daughter, Miss Margaret Frew Shannon of Edgeworth, will entertain at two large and handsome luncheons.

Mrs. Edward B. Taylor and daughter, Miss Bertha Taylor of Bank street, Sewickley, have issued invitations for a large reception for Thursday afternoon, January 22, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. David Stewart of Grant street was hostess at a pretty card party last Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Macon of Orange Court House and their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Stair of York, Pa., who are visiting Mrs. Frank G. Paulson of Frederick avenue, another daughter of Mrs. Macon, and Miss Faulliferro of Orange Court House, who is the guest of Mrs. Henry D. Atwood of Walnut street. A delightful evening was spent at "hearts," followed by the distribution of pretty prizes and the serving of dainty refreshments. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. James Todd, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Paulson, Mr. and Mrs. Dale S. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Whitney, Mrs. Bertha Taylor, Miss Elsie Chew, Miss Eleanor Dravo, Miss Carol Cochran, Miss Kittsmiller, Messrs. Dudley Rodgers, Harry Richardson, Lee Bragg Conway, Jr., Lattimer S. and T. Reilley Macon, Charles Hoffmaster and John Chew.

Miss Vail of Cramford, Conn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dale S. Tate of Bank street.

M'KEESPORT.

M'KEESPORT, Jan. 17.—One of the brilliant social events of the week in the Tube City was the banquet tendered by President James S. Kuhn of the Peoples bank to the officers, directors, stockholders and their wives. The affair took place at the National hotel Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Covers were laid for 120 and that number was present. The banquet was incidental to the election of officers for the coming year. A very elaborate menu was served and a number of addresses made. Each lady present received a handsome bouquet.

Considerable interest was aroused in society circles this week by the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Dr. Mary McKibben, one of the most successful physicians in the city. Her fiance is Mr. Samuel Alain Harper, a prominent attorney of Chicago, who was at one time in partnership with Judge Roby of the supreme court of Illinois. Previous to taking up the study of medicine Miss McKibben taught several terms in the city schools. She is prominent in church and social circles and is a universal favorite. The wedding will take place in McKeesport the latter part of April.

Miss Elizabeth Sweeney, one of Dravosburg's society leaders, and Mr. Max Milligan of this city, were married Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William Hunzerman of Ann street, Rev. Kinley McMillan, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, the bride and groom leaving at once for New York, where the honeymoon will be spent. There was quite an interesting and unusual incident in connection with the affair. Mr. Milligan is a musician of considerable reputation and besides this he is quite popular. A number of his gentlemen friends learned of the wedding in time to plan a few jokes. The groom got an inkling of what was in the wind and gave currency to the report that the ceremony would be performed in Youngstown, O. The would-be jokers changed their tactics and a score or more telegrams marked "collect" were sent to Youngstown. Needless to say they did not reach the party they were intended for and the jokers will have to foot the bills.

Mrs. E. Baker and Mr. Edmundson McDowell, of Duquesne, were married on Monday by the Rev. J. A. Joyce, pastor of the First Christian church, this city, at the parsonage. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shaw.

Installation of officers was conducted Tuesday evening by the L. C. B. S., of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, in their rooms in the Market street school building. The new corps is as follows: President, Mrs. L. Kuhn; first vice president, Mrs. J. Galvin; second vice president, Mrs. M. Rhule; recording secretary, Miss L. Gettigan; financial secretary, Miss Kate O'Donnell; treasurer, Miss M. Clifford; trustees for two years, Mrs. Catherine Shuff, Mrs. L. Haben, Mrs. J. Galvin, Mrs. Rhule, Mrs. Catherine Hickey; delegates to the advisory senate, Mrs. Shuff and Miss J. Whalen. Past President Miss A. Kennedy acted as installing officer. These ceremonies over the affair resolved itself into a social and a delightful time was had, refreshments being served.

One of the weddings scheduled to take place in April is that of Miss Minnie Kieth and Mr. R. W. Nichols, both popular young people of this city. The groom holds a clerical position with the National Tube Company.

The wedding of Miss Lucy Stengel and Mr. B. Teplitz, in Pittsburgh Wednesday evening, was attended by quite a number of McKeesport people, the groom being a nephew of Mr. A. Teplitz of this city.

McKeesport people are looking forward to Monday evening, when Mr. Jacob A. Riis of New York, will give his lecture, "The Battle With the Slums," in high school hall under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. entertainment course.

On Friday evening the Men's association of the First United Presbyterian church entertained the congregation in a very pleasing manner. The choir rendered an excellent musical program and refreshments were served. Over 300 people were present. Just as the luncheon had been disposed of Mr. John P. Patterson called for the attention of the people, and in a few happy remarks explained that it was his pleasant duty to present on behalf of the congregation a gift to Mr. A. M. Blair, the director of the choir. He then handed to that astonished gentleman a handsome purse, which was found to contain $100 in gold. The recipient accepted the gift, expressing his high appreciation of both it and the sentiment that prompted it.

Owing to insufficient gas service, the McKeesport Woman's club was compelled to temporarily abandon its quarters in the Carnegie library building, and the Friday afternoon meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. The leader on this occasion was Mrs. Harry Stucklager, and the topic, "Adam Smith." Mrs. Dr. A. T. Zeller read an excellent paper on "Wealth of Nations." William Paley and Sir William Blackstone were the contemporary writers discussed. Comment was made by the various members on each subject presented, and quite an interesting time was had.

A very enjoyable theater party was given by the Misses Dawson of Fifth avenue, to the Alvin Wednesday evening. The affair was in honor of Miss Marguerite Vaughan of Johnstown.

Mrs. J. W. Price, at her home on Walnut street, was hostess Wednesday evening for the Ladies' Mite society of the Versailles Methodist Episcopal church. The occasion was made especially interesting by the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Jennie Logan; vice president, Mrs. E. Griffith; treasurer, Mrs. J. Waltower; secretary, Mrs. J. W. Price. Mrs. McGregor added very much to the pleasure of the evening by presenting the society with two purses, with substantial contents. In giving a review of the past year's work Mrs. Logan stated that the organization had donated to the Old Ladies' Home at Hawkins station the sum of $150. This institution is the special object of the society's efforts. After refreshments had been served a good musical program was given.

HOMESTEAD.

Arrangements are being made by a number of well-known young men for a reception to be held in Steenson's hall, January 27.

The first of the series of stag euchres to be given by the Homestead Library Athletic club in their rooms took place Thursday evening, and was a success beyond the expectations of the management. The prizes awarded the winners were unique. The euchre will be followed by several others.

"The Confederate Spy" will be presented at Carnegie hall on the evening of February 14, for the benefit of the Whitaker volunteer firemen.

A large party of Homestead ladies attended a reception Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Leo J. Wagner, in Aspinwall, a former resident of this place.

One of the largest parties of the week was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Laveeke of Mifflin street in honor of Mrs. Leveeke's birthday. Music and dancing served to entertain the large gathering and a lunch was served at midnight.

The fourth annual ball of the local division of the A. O. H., will be held in the Fifth Avenue opera house on the evening of February 4.

The annual banquet of the Merchant's association, will be held in Steenson's hall Thursday evening, January 27. Two hundred people are expected to attend.

The teachers of the Homestead Baptist church will be given a banquet on Tuesday evening, January 20.

Thomas Brockman left during the past week for South America to spend several months on a pleasure tour.

"The Carnation club," a new organization, composed of well-known young men, have issued invitations for a select masquerade dance, to be given in Steenson's hall, Monday, March 2.

Miss Nana Royeston of Baltimore, who has been the guest of Miss Cora Strickler, for the past week, was guest of honor at a large euchre, given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hight of Seventh avenue Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by Miss Cora McGee and Walter Hight.

The Entre Nous club, one of the most popular and successful organizations of this place, have arranged for a dance to be held in Steenson's hall on January 29. A large number of invitations have been issued in Homestead, Braddock, Pittsburgh and other nearby places.

The Fortnightly Euchre club were entertained Friday evening by Miss Lou DeHaven at her home in Munhall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wiggins and family left for California Tuesday to spend the winter months.

BRADDOCK.

The annual tea party of St. Brendan's Catholic congregation will be held in Turner Hall on the evening of February 18.

Invitations have been issued for a dance to be given by the Swissvale Cotillion club in Dickson's hall, January 23.

The next dance of the Braddock club will be given in Assembly Hall, Wilkinsburg, February 6.

Invitations have been received during the past week by local society people for the following dances: Comus club, in Assembly Hall, Wilkinsburg, January 30; Wilkinsburg Cotillion, in Assembly Hall, January 20; McKeesport Cyclers, in Turner Hall, McKeesport, January 28; subscription dance in Liederkrantz hall, McKeesport, and the Wilkinsburg Monday Night club in Assembly hall, January 26.

The wedding of Miss Adaline Evans, a former resident of North Braddock, and for a number of years a teacher in the Rankin schools, to Harry F. Easton of South Side, Pittsburgh, took place Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Evans, in Wilkinsburg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George T. Sweet, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Braddock, and was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bridal couple left immediately after the ceremony for a tour of the eastern cities. The bride until very recently was a resident of North Braddock and one of the most popular young ladies hereabouts. Mr. Easton is a glass manufacturer of Pittsburgh.

Miss Carrie Long of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Hoffman of Verona street.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Echard of West Braddock avenue celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home Wednesday night. Nearly a hundred guests attended the celebration.

The wedding of Miss Bridget Price and John W. Hurley took place at St. Thomas' Catholic church Thursday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph Burgoon in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the young couple.

Among those who visited here for a brief time during the past week were: Miss Carrie Evans of Donora, Miss Elizabeta Keifer of Williamsport and the Misses Ida and Lillian McDonald of Mercer, Pa.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Swissvale Methodist church will give an oyster supper in the church parlors Thursday evening, January 22.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bain of the West End were given a surprise by about 40 of their young friends, who called at their home Tuesday evening. Euchre, dancing and music were the principal amusements.

Miss Blanch Bunget entertained a large gathering of her friends at her home, in Jones avenue, Tuesday evening. Parlor games and music formed the chief amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leighton and daughter, Miss Marguerette, of Parke avenue left Wednesday for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vogel are at Washington, D. C.

The engagement of Miss Rose B. Otwas of Braddock and Albert F. Young of New York has been announced. The wedding will take place January 23 at Braddock.

An event of last Sunday was the wedding of Miss Sophie Bernheimer and Morris Peel, which took place at the home of Aaron Henry, in Braddock avenue. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by a McKeesport rabbi.

Alexander Law and Wallace Bean left during the past week for Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Redman and the former's mother left Saturday last for California to spend the winter months.

The members of Braddock camp, Woodmen of the World, entertained in their hall in the Stokes building Monday evening. The wives, sisters and daughters of the members were the guests of honor. After the entertainment a banquet was served.

DUQUESNE.

About forty young people were entertained at the home of Miss Minnie Zimmerman of Sherman avenue Friday evening under the auspices of the Luther league of the Lutheran church. Parlor games, music and luncheon added to the pleasures of the occasion.

A very pleasant social event of the past week was the reception given by Miss Rachel E. Phillips at her home on North Second street, Tuesday evening. The affair was given in honor of the McKeesport orchestra.

A house warming was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Gardill on South Sixth street. Dancing and euchre were the features of the entertainment, after which a lunch was served.

A prominent social event among the Hebrew residents of town will be the marriage this afternoon of Miss Mary Beck of this place and Max Klein of Braddock. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride-to-be on Second street.

At a recent meeting of the Excelsior Literary society the following officers were elected: President, Miss Sue E. Andrews; vice president, W. H. Barnes; secretary, George Best; treasurer, Miss Minnie Fleming, and sergeant-at-arms, F. F. Fleming. The organization will hold regular meetings every two weeks at the home of its members.

Charles Bucey and Miss Laura Markell were married Wednesday at the home of the bride on Meadow street. Both are well-known young people.

Cards have been issued announcing the engagement of James Cowan of Mifflin township and Miss Helen Jenkins of South Sixth street, this place. The wedding will take place early next month.

The next dance of the Duquesne Cotillion will be given in Bank hall on the evening of January 27. A large number of invitations have been issued.

Rev. J. H. Bausman will give a series of readings, entitled, "Some French-Canadian Poetry," in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening, January 22, under the auspices of the ladies of the congregation. The lecture is said to be unusually good and a large attendance is expected to hear it.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church have planned a supper and bazar to be held in Bank hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 13 and 14.

Saturday evening, February 28, the ladies of the English Lutheran congregation will hold a bazar and supper in Bank hall.

A wide circle of friends are interested in the marriage of Edson B. McDonald and Elizabeth J. Baker, which was solemnized Monday evening by the Rev. Talmage of the McKeesport Christian church at the latter's home. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting parties.

Duquesne's new social organization, composed of a number of prominent young men, will give the second of their series of winter dances in Bank hall on Wednesday evening. Three hundred invitations have been issued to young people in the towns and cities in the valley, and a large attendance is anticipated.

Miss Anna Bach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bach, and Gabriel Rathle of McKeesport were married Monday evening by the Rev. Father Carl Dewelt, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church. They will go to housekeeping at Boston.

An interesting program has been arranged by the Adelphia Literary society of the High School for their meeting Friday afternoon, January 23.

HERCULES TO OMPHALE.

They laugh at me when at thy feet
Thy fragile distaff in my hand,
I listen to thy soft command,
And ply thy woman's trade—oh, sweet!
Poor fools! they do not understand
That love alone makes life complete.

They sneer because the lion's dress
Across thy marble shoulders lies,
And that thy hand strays in surprise
Upon my war-club's heaviness.
They laugh and cry: "Ambition dies
In wanton days of idleness!"

They do not guess the keener bliss,
Thy spell and creature thus to be;
The distaff, with its wool, they see.
But not the hand that gave me this;
They see the conquered soul of me,
But know not thy consuming kiss.

Then let them laugh, revile and blame—
Omphale, bend a little near,
If I but feel thy presence, dear,
I am more happy in my shame
Than when, with clarion sounding clear,
They call me in the house of Fame!

—Ethel Watts Mumford in Smart Set.

Pale People

whose tissues are pining for the strengthening and building comfort of rich, thick blood, should bear in mind that

Ozomulsion

will give them just what they need.

That transparent blue skin, or the yellowish dirty pallor, so often seen, are very dangerous signs.

Blood is life.

Make it with Ozomulsion, the only vitalized emulsion of pure cod liver oil with guaiacol and the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

Begin today. Get it at your druggist's.

In order that you may test the merits of Ozomulsion, send your name and full address to

THE OZOMULSION CO.,
127 De Peyster Street, - New York,

mentioning The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette, and a large sample free bottle will at once be sent you by mail prepaid.

ADDITIONAL HAPPENINGS IN PITTSBURGH SOCIETY

Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Ray gave a large afternoon reception and tea on Thursday, for which her guests were asked to meet her sister, Mrs. Hughes, wife of Dr. W. P. Hughes and a recent bride. The assistants were Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, mother of the hostess and honor guests; Mrs. Thomas J. Gillespie, Mrs. J. D. Nicholson, Mrs. John Gibson, Mrs. Edward Eller, Mrs. Norwood Johnston, Mrs. A. J. Hardy, Mrs. T. R. Lewis, Mrs. Herbert Thickett, Miss Edith Coffin, Miss Alma Crockey and Miss Stevenson. The reception was supplemented by a dinner for the aids and an equal number of men.

◇◇◇

The engagement is announced of Miss Lida Reid Cochrane, daughter of Charles W. Cochrane of Fayette street, Allegheny, to Prof. R. M. Sherrard, principal of the Eleventh ward public school, and a member of a prominent Western Pennsylvania family, well-known in bank and ecclesiastical circles. The wedding will be an event of the early spring.

◇◇◇

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ewing of North Highland avenue have invitations for a card party and dance they will give on Monday evening, February 2, to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage.

◇◇◇

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davis of Neville street have invitations out for two card parties they will give, one on the evening of January 26, and one on January 27.

◇◇◇

Miss Knapp of Chicago, Miss Marion McLean's visiting friend, was the guest of honor at a dominion whist party given on Monday by Miss Lois Abbott.

◇◇◇

Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer, Jr., will give two luncheons this week, at the Hotel Schenley, one on Wednesday and one on Thursday.

PITTSBURGHERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 17.—The following Pittsburghers are registered at leading Atlantic City hotels:

Marlborough House—H. D. English, Mrs. H. D. English, Maj. A. G. C. Quay, Mrs. Quay.

Traymore—Mrs. W. W. Blackburn, E. J. Guynn, Mrs. M. P. Brian, J. B. Shea, Mrs. Shea, S. Shea, P. J. Langhrey, Mrs. P. J. Langhrey, Miss D. K. Langhrey, Mrs. D. A. Moore, Miss H. Moore.

Rudolf—William W. Stewart, Walter Rosenbaum.

Haddon Hall—Mrs. John A. Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. G. A. Scott, Edward G. Lang, Charles Stuart, J. L. Duncan, John P. Hunter, Charles F. King, C. B. King.

Pierrepont—W. Oliver, C. H. Myers.

Malaisteta's—H. C. Jonson, H. H. Sampson, Mrs. H. H. Sampson.

Grand Central—William Maxwell, Mrs. William Maxwell.

Warner—A. Hopkins, Miss W. S. Hopkins.

Brighton—Mrs. Frank Moore.

Dennis—M. A. Verner.

The following people from Western Pennsylvania are here:

Strand—Miss Ella Smith, Altoona; W. B. Cotton, Oil City.

Haddon Hall—Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwartz, Harrisburg; Mrs. H. H. Miller, Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. J. Roberts, Altoona.

Marborough House—Gov. William A. Stone, Harrisburg; Mrs. P. Synes, Miss Eldridge, Miss Dunce, Warren; Robert McKelvey, Titusville.

Agnew—Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Creswell, Blairsville; Francis Stroud, Bellefonte.

Rennymede—George Hatfield, Uniontown.

Dunlop—W. A. Reed, Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Roberts, Altoona.

Warner—F. G. Osgood, Ridgway; W. W. Walker, Erie.

Log Book Repartee.

Some pages from the diary of the first officer of one of the New Bedford whaling ships not only make interesting reading because of the principal subject treated, but they are written in such a way that they show very clearly a more than ordinary literary ability," said the doctor, who is always reminiscent.

"I have seen some log books the entries in which would have made splendid novels without much alteration, and I have noticed that the sailor man possesses a good deal more wit than he is usually credited with. One instance of this kind I think particularly good.

"Capt. E., who was a first rate skipper and known as kind to his crew, was at times somewhat irascible and a great advocate of temperance. He was a total abstainer. His first officer, while not what you would call a drinking man, would now and then 'splice the main brace' rather tight; not so, however, as to interfere in any way with his duties.

"On one of these occasions after writing out the log for the day he placed it in the cabin for Capt. E. to sign and to make any additional entry he might think necessary. He evidently entered a nip, for he got a mother running whiff of breath. He said nothing, however, but grabbed the pen and before signing the log made the entry: 'First officer drunk today.'

"First officer said nothing, but sawed wood—that is to say, in a nautical sort of way.

"Next day when the log was placed before the captain it contained this entry by first officer: 'Captain sober today.'"

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

For 1903

Why not one of the durable, sweet toned

STIEFF PIANOS

the only pianos sold in Pittsburgh by the manufacturer, or

The Cecilian THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

undoubtedly the best piano player yet produced.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments. If you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward—Easy terms of payment if desired. We do tuning, repairing and piano moving.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
Piano Manufacturer,
618 Penn Ave. E. S. Wallover, Mgr.
Factory, Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

THE PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO
The Only Exclusive Talking Machine House in the City.
Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.

The New Zonophone
The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
*La Savoie.....Jan. 22 La Bretagne....Feb. 12
La Champagne Jan. 29 *La Touraine...Feb. 19
*La Lorraine...Feb. 5 La Champagne Feb. 26
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York.

Wear Good Jewelry.

Genuine Diamonds and the very finest jewelry of all kinds can be bought on easy terms and at wholesale prices at Isaacs'.

The Largest Installment Jewelry House in the State

This handsome ring, set with pure white genuine diamond, sold in other stores at $35; our price

$24

A Genuine Diamond Ring or a handsome Gold-Filled Watch,

One Dollar a Week

This 25-year guaranteed gold-filled watch, Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular price $35; our price,

$23

Eyes Examined Free and Glasses Fitted by an Expert Optician.

Your credit is good. Established 1870. Close at 6 p. m. Open Saturday till 11 p. m.

ISAACS

No Security is Required, and no Collectors to annoy you.

Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,
404 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Will now engage SALESLADIES for early spring business. High wages and permanent position to right parties. Applications will be considered only if sent by mail and from ladies who have held similar positions in first-class houses.

SIXTH AND LIBERTY.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

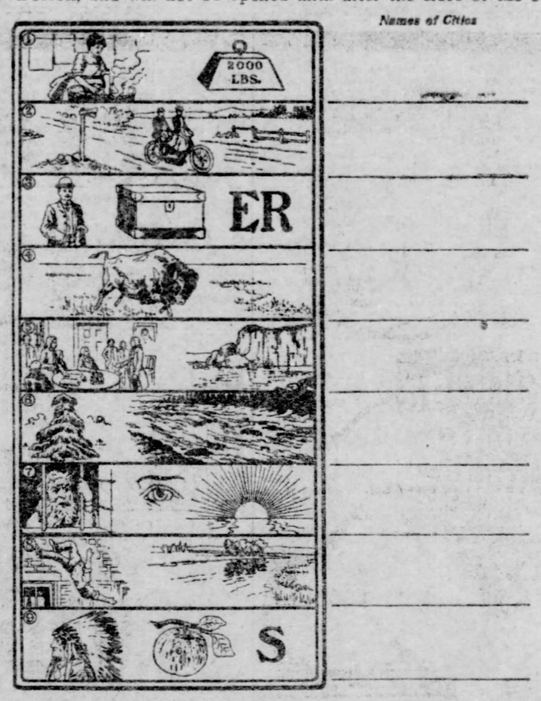
Twenty-Five Free Tours of Europe

Lasting Forty Days, All Expenses Paid

And Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes to Be Given Away.

IN THIS advertisement we publish nine rebus pictures, each spelling the name of a city located in the United States. Can you name them correctly? If you can, fill in the slip and send it to us, together with a short, twenty-word article on the city No. 1, named after a famous general. We will give a First Prize of Five Hundred Dollars in Cash to the person whose list is correct and whose article is best in the estimation of the Committee. For the next best answer, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Cash; for the next best answer, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Cash; for the next best answer, One Hundred Dollars in Cash; for the ten next best answers, Twenty-five Dollars each; for the twenty next best answers, Fifteen Dollars each; for the forty next best answers, Ten Dollars each; for the fifty next best answers, Five Dollars each; and every one naming three or more of these cities correctly will receive a cash prize of One Dollar.

Some one is going to win the money, and it may be you; anyway, it does not cost you any money to try. There is only one easy condition, which will take about one hour of your time, and which we will write you as soon as your answer is received. This rebus is not as easy as it appears, and it will take a great deal of brain work to solve the nine cities correctly. The envelope containing the correct answer has been sealed and deposited with a leading safe deposit company of Boston, and will not be opened until after the close of the contest. This, we believe, is the only honest way of conducting a contest, as every one will have an equal chance. In the event of a tie, we will request five persons who have answered our advertisement to act as a committee to award the cash pro rata. They will be invited to come to Boston at our expense and be our guests while in this city. We take this original method of ours of selecting a committee to show our good faith, as we want to treat all in the fairest manner possible. The Committee will be selected, solely upon their merits, from among our contestants, and, in addition to their expenses being paid, we will allow each one Five Dollars a day for their time. You may be asked, but not compelled, to act as one of the Committee. The Committee who decided our last contest was composed of the following named persons:—Mary A. Dickerson, Cleveland, Ohio; Mabel A. Evans, Cambridge, Mass.; Anna May Bell, Americus, Ga.; Alice S. Smith, Jennings, Mo.; J. Alf. Rea, San Jose, California.



Now, in addition to the cash prizes mentioned above, we are going to give to some one who complies with our easy condition an opportunity to win and secure from us without any labor or expense on their part, one of the following **Twenty-five prizes which will consist of a free trip to Europe lasting forty days; which means every expense paid, first-class, from the time you leave home until you get home.** Below you will find the daily itinerary:

Tuesday, July 21, sail from Boston, via S. S. Cunard Line. Wednesday, July 29, due at Queenstown, Ireland. Thursday, July 30, land at Liverpool and take especially reserved cars for Warwick, Hotel "Warwick Arms." Friday, July, 31, make a coaching trip to Sholtery and Stratford-on-Avon, returning to Warwick. Saturday, August 1, visit Warwick Castle, the Leicester Hospital and the old Church of St. Mary, taking an afternoon train for London, "St. Erwin's Hotel."

Friday, August 7, leave by day express, proceed to Newbourn, cross the Channel to Dieppe, and through Normandy reach Paris. Grand Hotel St. James. Thursday, August 13, leave Paris on a morning train for Brussels, Grand Hotel. Saturday, August 15 (Evening), leave Brussels on evening train for Antwerp, one hour distant. Sunday, August 16, in Antwerp, Hotel Central. Monday, August 17, go by morning train to The Hague and Scheweninzen, Hotel des Indes, The Hague. Thursday, August 20, proceed to Rotterdam and sail by Steamship of the Holland-American Line. Saturday, August 29, due in New York.

To give you a slight idea of the places visited, we append the following:

In London, two days' carriage drives, and visits paid the Guildhall, the Museum, the Corporation Gallery, St. Paul's and the Crypt, Fleet Street, the Law Courts, Middle Temple Hall, the Temple Church and grave of Oliver Goldsmith, the Embankment, Parliament Buildings, Houses of Lords and Commons, Westminster Abbey, Whitehall, Tratalgar Square, the National Gallery, Piccadilly, St. James and Green Parks, Marlborough House, St. James' Palace, Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, Rotten Row, the Albert Memorial, the Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington Museum, the British Museum, Smithfield Market, the Mansion House, Bank of England, the Old Curiosity Shop, and Tower of London.

In Paris. There will be carriage drives, two days to visit the Palais de Justice, Ste. Chapelle, the Pantheon, the Church of St. Etienne du Mont, the Luxembourg Gallery, the Tomb of Napoleon and Les Invalides, the Eiffel Tower, the Trocadero, the Place de la Concorde, the Madeleine, the Park Morceau, the Boulevards, the Opera House, the Porte St. Denis, the Column July, the Place de la Bastille, Pere-la-Chaise, Notre Dame, the Morgue, the Galleries of the Louvre, the Palais Royal, and the Gobelin Tapestry Works. A whole day will be devoted to a trip to St. Cloud, thence to the Park of Versailles and the Great and Little Trianon, and to visit the state carriages. From here the party will proceed to the Grand Palace at Versailles, and devote the afternoon to its treasures of history and art. In Brussels. Drive, and visit the Hotel de Ville, the Church of Ste. Gadule, the Palace of Justice, and the Wiertz Picture Gallery.

These are prizes which are worth trying for, and only come once in a lifetime. It will be under the auspices of the "BROWN BOOK," which means that everyone will have a good time.

Now, outside of these twenty-five free European trips, there will be a twenty-sixth prize of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars, a twenty-seventh prize of Two Hundred Dollars, a twenty-eighth prize of One Hundred Dollars, and Twenty Prizes of Fifty Dollars each, Twenty Prizes of Twenty-five Dollars each, Twenty Prizes of Fifteen Dollars each, Twenty Prizes of Ten Dollars each, and Fifty Prizes of Five Dollars each. You have an opportunity to win and secure from us, **without one cent of expense on your part,** any of the above mentioned prizes. There is positively no deception, and as for trickery, how can there be when the Committee is selected from the contestants, and you yourself might be chosen to decide who the winners are?

Remember, we are the only publishing firm in the world who have given away the largest cash prizes in contests arranged by a single firm. Do not throw this advertisement aside and say, "Oh, pshaw! I have answered puzzles before and got nothing for it," for if you do, you will regret it as long as you live. Some one will win the money, and it may be you; anyway, it does not cost you one cent, as we do not want any money from you, and surely the prizes are worth trying for.

Do you, candidly, know of any firm in the world who has made such liberal offers in such a fair manner? Of course, you have no assurance except our word that we are financially able to carry out the promises we have made. If you have the least doubt, look us up. You will find that we have lived up to every promise that we have ever made, and we have thousands of letters from prize winners on file in our office. We are a responsible Company, with a paid-up capital of $300,000, composed of well-known business men, giving employment to upwards of two hundred people, and our sole object in giving away such princely prizes is to lead our competitors; and we will leave no stone unturned to accomplish, by honest methods only, our object. Every one entering these contests will receive honest treatment, and you will have the same chance whether you live in California, Canada or Massachusetts; distance positively makes no difference. No one connected directly or indirectly with this firm will be permitted to compete for these prizes. Send your answer to us at once, and in a few days you will receive our reply. Do not delay, for it may not be necessary for us to run this advertisement again. Address us this way:—

Contest Department, The Brown Book, 178 Franklin and Broad Sts., Boston, Mass.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Following are the location, size of property, improvements and price per foot front and square foot of representative real estate sales in various parts of the city last week:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
Sixth ave., Montour way	123½x172½	Three-story bricks	$ 4,500	$28 00
No. 337 Fifth ave	30 x240	Steel frame, 9-story	15,000	70 00
Nos. 938-940 Penn ave	40 x110	Three-story bricks	2,222	25 54
Nos. 1620-31-33 Fifth ave	60 x150	Three-story bricks	700	7 54
Nos. 1615 to 1623 Liberty ave	92 x100	Eighteen brick tenements	435	4 35
Main st., Allegheny	75 x100	Two-story frames	160	1 40
Hermitage st	25 x 93½	Three-story bricks	200	2 78

SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE SOLD FOR $80,000

Local Manufacturer Bought Witherow Property. Wonderful Spurt Last Week in Real Estate Dealings--Sales Large and Numerous.

One of the largest sales of residence properties that have been made in this vicinity for a long time was closed yesterday, when the William Witherow home in lower Sewickley was sold for $80,000. The property was the old Warden homestead and is situated near Quaker Valley station in Academy avenue, Sewickley. It consists of a large frame house of 18 rooms and is surrounded by six acres of ground. On the latter are beautiful woodland and cultivated trees and foliage, making it one of the choicest residence properties in the valley. The handsome furnishings of the house were included in the deal. The sale was made through Samuel W. Black & Co. and the purchaser was a well-known local manufacturer. He will take possession of it as a residence in the spring.

The Wabash railroad is reported as having purchased another block of houses on the South Side. This time it was the F. B. Mafoy row of eight houses in South Third street, the price being about $15,000.

The old Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad offices at Penn avenue and Eleventh street have been leased for five years by B. H. Voskamp & Co., the wholesale grocers, who now are at No. 1013 Penn avenue. They will pay $5,000 a year for the property, will remodel the four-story brick building and will occupy it April 1.

Good Week in Real Estate.

The week that closed yesterday was one of the most active in the real estate line for several months in this city. During November and December there were a good many sales, with here and there a large one, but there was quite a falling off compared with the previous large operations. Of course, the holidays and the bad weather the last three weeks had a depressing effect on the market.

The sale to Nixon & Zimmerman of the old Second United Presbyterian church and the Tariff club properties at Sixth avenue, Montour way and Cherry alley, was the principal sale of the week. This sale, at about $60,000, is the largest price that has yet been paid for property in upper Sixth avenue. It is the intention of Nixon & Zimmerman to erect a theater building on the plot to cost about $500,000. Two years ago the property sold for $325,000. It is 222½x172½.

An almost equally important transfer was that of the Hamilton building, in Fifth avenue, from Samuel Hamilton to Frank McCann. The price paid, $500,000, is looked upon as cheap for such a desirable piece of realty. The Schmidt property adjoining is held at $600,000 or more. The property is 93x240, which makes the price less than $10 a square foot. Sixteen years ago, when the large building was erected it was held at only $10 a square foot. Mr. McCann bought the property for an investment, and there is talk of his remodeling the building for a high class hotel. When Virgin alley is widened the property will have two fronts and will be much more valuable than at present.

Reports of Sky-Scrapers.

There were two more reports of sky-scrapers to be erected in this city. One is on the Maloney property at Grant and Diamond streets, and the other is on the old Wallace holdings in Fourth avenue below Market street. The latter, which is 100x54 feet, was sold to Henry M. Hall for $125,000.

A large addition is to be built to the Heinz preserving establishment, a plot of ground having been secured on Main street above Chestnut, Allegheny, on which it is intended to erect a building to cost about $150,000.

The Rosenberg property at No. 518 Wood street, which was sold about two years ago, was finally transferred last week. The sale price was $75,000, but it is said that about the same amount now. The rate was $3,600 per front foot, but property in that neighborhood is now selling from $5,000 to $7,500 per front foot.

The sale of the old Messier property at Nos. 938 and 940 Penn avenue to Thomas J. Keenan for $90,000 shows that shrewd investors are looking to the future, as there will have to be a much larger spread of the business portion of the city to keep pace with the big increase of trade in all lines. There is noticeable a similar movement out Fifth avenue, and there were several sales in that neighborhood last week, mostly business properties.

One other sale of importance in Penn avenue was the transfer of the property at No. 413 from J. B. Shea to A. D. Wilson for $75,000. It was given out that Mr. Wilson secured the property for an investment.

Boom in Coal Deals.

There was quite a boom in coal land deals last week and several were finished. One was the sale of 1,075 acres of Washington county land for $175 an acre, quite an increase in the value of the property in the neighborhood located, compared with the former prices.

The building report for Pittsburgh for 1902 showed that about 5,000 buildings were erected, the estimated cost being about $7,500,000. This is a falling off compared with 1901, but in the latter year there were a half-dozen skyscrapers erected, which sent the figures up. One good feature of the report was the large number of residences that were built, which reflects the prosperity the people of Pittsburgh are enjoying.

The Real Estate Trust Company has sold for Roger O'Mara to F. N. Hoffstot the three-story building at 112 Ninth street, lot 20x190 feet, for $20,000 cash. This property adjoins Mr. Hoffstot's present holdings and gives him 130 feet on Ninth street by 100 feet deep, corner of Duquesne way. The company also sold for E. W. Beech to J. F. Handly a three-story brick reception hall house, on Graham street, Twentieth ward, with lot 28x95 feet. Mr. Handy occupies the house at present and bought it for a residence.

Home for a Colored Club.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold for Attorney A. C. Stein the Curtis home on Fulton street, facing Franklin street, for $10,000 cash. The property has a frontage on Fulton street of 44 feet and runs back 76 feet, and is improved with a 19-room brick dwelling. The purchaser has organized the Lincoln social club, a colored social club. The property was originally a part of the Ward estate. The company also sold for Mrs. Annie McWilliams to J. Aronson the three-story and mansard brick building at 17 Pride street. Mr. Aronson took the property for investment.

T. C. Allison has sold for the Peoples Savings bank of Pittsburgh for $7,000 the property at the corner of Arch street and Park way, Allegheny. It consists of a two-story mansard brick house of 10 rooms, with lot 20x60 feet. Margaret Printy, the purchaser, has bought this for a home.

W. L. Scott & Co. of Allegheny have sold for $10,000, through Joseph P. Rankin & Co., the Moore property on Broad street, Sewickley, lot 68x206 feet, having on it a brick house of 10 rooms. The seller was H. D. Hotenkiss and the buyer P. J. Ritter.

W. S. Buggie will have charge of the office that will be opened by George Bros. at 6017 Center avenue, East End.

A. C. McComb & Co. have made an exchange deal by which a choice stock farm in Ashtabula county, Ohio, is traded to a prominent Pittsburgh man for a block of vacant lots in the Twenty-third ward, the total consideration being $3,400. They have passed final papers by which Attorney John S. Cort trades an improved property on Kirkpatrick avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, and another on Glenmore avenue, Espien borough, to W. Y. Winder for a choice 85-acre farm in Carroll county, Ohio, near Kensington. The city properties were taken for investment, and the owner will improve the farm for a summer home. The total consideration was $12,500. The same brokers sold a choice farm of 60 acres in Venango county, Pennsylvania, for Mr. Crawford of Franklin to William S. Burt of Valley Cavey, Allegheny county, for $5,500 cash.

Orcutt & Rafferty sold for Albert H. and Harvey Childs, Jr., to Gilbert T. Rafferty for $25,000 a large brick dwelling at Amberson avenue and Bayard street. The lot measures 55x190.

Bids for New Buildings.

W. A. Thomas, the architect, will take bids on the erection of two new properties next Tuesday. One will be for a $30,000 apartment house, four stories high, on a lot 75x110, at the northeast corner of Negley avenue and Broad street. The other is for a 10-room brick residence on Ash street, near Perry, Wilkinsburg. The latter will be built for C. R. Peregrine and will cost $10,000.

C. C. Hamilton has sold the property at 1903 Penn avenue, lot 20x87, containing a three-story brick dwelling and store, to William Kuntz for $7,000. The former owner was Judge J. M. Kennedy. He also sold for Sadie Gray to Mangis Bros. the property at 1719 Penn avenue for $6,000. It is a two and one-half story store and dwelling on a lot 17½x100. Both purchasers own adjoining properties and are in business.

The sale by the Union Realty Company of the 12-room brick house at Bayard and Zouave streets, Fourteenth ward, was for Mary E. Rankin. The price was $20,000, and besides the house there is on the lot, 119x126, a frame stable.

Emma Zortman has sold through Black & Baird a frame house of six rooms, lot 50x380 feet, at Glenfield, for $2,950.

Carrie and G. M. Paisley have sold to E. C. Beeger an improved property on the north side of Broad street, Nineteenth ward, lot 24x100, for $6,350.

Small Sales Yesterday.

Among the smaller sales reported yesterday were the following:

Mathilda street—E. J. Dietrich to Philomena Schwer, 20½x107, improved, east side Mathilda street, Nineteenth ward, $2,400.

Auburn street—Martha Mathews to P. Furnaso, 28⅝x87, improved, southwest side Auburn street, Twenty-first ward, $4,875.

Fox alley—William James and others to John Reynolds, 20x60, improved, north side Fox alley, Twenty-sixth ward, $1,500.

Bond street—Henry Janssen estate to Elizabeth Glausser, 30x199, improved, south side Bond street, Nineteenth ward, $2,500.

Frankstown avenue—Sarah McAteer to Joseph Wallace, 25x138, north side Frankstown avenue, near Blackadore avenue, Twenty-seventh ward, $650.

Lincoln avenue—J. W. Sherrer for Ida L. Sherrer to George E. Davison, 25x95, west side Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, $800.

Howe street—Eleanor D. Johnston to Esther W. Carr, 15x120, south side Howe street, Twentieth ward, $1,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Paine Robt T Jr to Chas W Armor, Oct 27, '02, Ingram borough, lot.....$ 680
Boylston W E ex to Amanda I Morrow, Nov 27, '02, 21st wd, 25x100, Finance st..... 5,500
Speer Jno ex to Geo J King, Jan 5, '03, 16th wd, 26x107, Rosetta st.....
Fgh Trust Co to James W Conant, Dec 31, '02, 21st wd, 50x93, Montecello st.....
Auld David W ex to Wm Nowell, Jan 8, '03, McKeesport, 43x56, Reginold st.....
Stucksinger Cyrus R to David W Auld, Dec 18, '02, McKeesport, 43x56, Ringgold st.....
Riggs Russell H ex to Carrie S Wise, Jan 3, '03, Neville twp, 25x100, First st.....
Will S A to D M Miller, Dec 1, '02, 21st wd, 25x100, Julius st.....
Bellas Elizabeth to D M Miller, Dec 1, '02 21st wd 21x100, Julius st.....
Walker Jno T ex to D M Miller, Dec 1, '02, 21st wd, 25x100, Julius st.....
Wilson Adam ux to D M Miller, Dec 1, '02, 21st wd, 5 lots, Julius st.....
Wilson Adam to D M Miller, Dec 1, '02, 21st wd, 5 lots, Julius st.....
Quigley Edward to Jas Gegheran, Jan 3, '03, Braddock, 25x148, Helena ave.....
Torrence Robt to Jas Scott, Jan 2, '03, 19th wd, Hampton.....
Union Company to Ambridge Land Co, Dec 29, '02, Leet twp, Bryden road.....
Murphy Hugh et ux to Geo J King, Jan 6, '03, Penn twp, 6 lots, Hilda st.....
Stewart W T ux to Jno Speer, Dec 6 Hosick, Jan 9, '03, Springdale twp, 2 lots, Hoeveler st.....
Malarkey Andrew J et ux to Jas M Elliott, Jan 9, '03, 21st wd, Tarentum, 40x117, Wood st.....
Pgh Tr Co to Edward P Remington, Dec 31, '02, 21st wd, 25x93, Idlewild st.....
Gunn Geo to David Scott Wellen, Jan 16 '03, 2d wd, Ally, West Pearl st
Crawford J J et ux to Anna Vogel, Dec 16, '02, Elliott boro, 2 lots, Lorain ave.....
Barton Edwin V M et ux to Elizabeth Schmidt, Oct 27, '02, 13th wd, 29x100, Madison ave.....

Mortgages Recorded.

Jackson Cornelia A to F W McKee, trustee, Jan 15, '03.....$ 500
Dietz Henry J to J W Koenig, Jan 17,'03 2,000
*Homestead Realty Co to M Orr, Dec 30, '02.....
Katzmeyer John to N Reed, Jan 14, '03 400
Binder Andrew to I Proctor, Jan 15, '03 300
Martin Adam to D Debold, Jan 14, '03 2,000
Rust Rudolph to W Amalsmeier, Jan 15, '03.....
*Crosbie Irvine C to W P McNary, Dec 1, '02.....
*Adams J B to A Swartz, Sept 20, '02.....
Smith Mary A to J Rinn, Jan 14, '03 800
Wallace Joseph to R B Baum, Jan 16,'03 1,000
*Thomas W Arthur to W A Heyl, Jan 15, '03.....
Fyers Michael to West End B & L A, Jan 10, '03.....
O'Neil John to same, Jan 10, '03.....
Means Wm A to Lincoln Ave B & L A, Jan 12, '03.....
Brunton Lucius to Model B & L A, Jan 9, '03.....
*Heath Harry H to St Clair Imp Co, Nov 14, '02.....
Reynolds Henry to West End B & L A, Jan 15, '03.....
Flinn Wm J to National Ins Co, Jan 17, '03.....
Albritus Alex to same, Jan 15, '03.....
*Ehrhardt Wm to P Demme, Dec 31, '02
*Purchase money.

McKeesport House Robbed.

The home of Contractor John A. Wertenbach at No. 115 Seventh avenue, McKeesport, was discovered to have been robbed when Mrs. Wertenbach arose yesterday morning. Jewelry and clothing valued at $1,000 were stolen. It is thought the robbery was the work of a woman, as nothing but woman's wearing apparel and the jewelry was taken.

DID YOU EVER KNOW

That Improper Food Often Causes the Liquor Habit?

It's a great proposition to get rid of a taste for liquor by changing food.

"About three years ago," writes a man from Lawry City, Mo., "my appetite failed me and my food disagreed with me. I got weak and nervous and felt dull and entirely unfit for business; then like a fool I went to taking liquor to stimulate an appetite. For a time that seemed to help and I congratulated myself on finding so simple a remedy. But alas! I had to take more and more all the time until I got so that I could not get along without the whisky, and I was in a pitiable condition.

"I tried to quit, but that seemed impossible, as I needed nourishment, and my stomach rejected food, and the more whisky I drank the worse I got. I kept fighting this battle for more than two years, and almost gave up all hope.

"I noticed an advertisement of Grape-Nuts in the paper and concluded to try it. I found I could eat Grape-Nuts with a relish, and it was the first food that I found nourished me in a long time. Soon my stomach trouble stopped, my appetite increased, the craving thirst relaxed until all desire for drink was gone. I have used Grape-Nuts constantly for over a year, and I am now strong and robust; entirely cured from drink and able to work hard every day. My gratitude for Grape-Nuts is unspeakable, as it has saved my life and reputation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Help Wanted"

advertisements when inserted in

Gazette Want Columns

bring quick, reliable returns. 1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

TRY THEM.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D.—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 142—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST., McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE. 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1754—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE. 2220—McKee & Bedin.
FIFTH AVE., 2414—Large's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros. Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchman.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sterling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 419—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Bedin.
PARK AVE., 601, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Reis, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 4009, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVENUE, 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shreckmann.
WYLIE AVENUE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sterling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—I. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET —Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seigleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET AVE., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 2300, COR. ISLAND—C. L. Graf.
DIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
FRANKLIN ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—John Brittain.
FREMONT ST., COR. WASHINGTON AVE.—C. H. Kelly.
PENNSYLVANIA AVE., COR. SEDGWICK—Louis Steitz.
FULTON ST., COR. LOCUST—J. P. Urben & Son.
GRANT AVE., COR. WESTERN—Henry W. Heckel.
JAMES ST., COR. OHIO—Crescent Pharmacy.
JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Seigleder & Kutscher.
JUNIATA ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Jas. A. Brittain.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
Main Office,
247-249 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

EVERY agent who has received our new proposition says it is wonderful. We have just created it and it has not as yet been introduced in your territory. It means a fortune to the bright person and will guarantee the ordinary agent $25 per day, and over clear profit. Write at once and you will receive a complete line of valuable samples free, with terms and instructions to enter upon a business that will make $1 independent for life. The Braham Co., R 1526, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—We have secured at considerable expense a formula for the instant relief and positive cure of Asthma, which we sell you for $1 and for which you should get from $5 to $10. Preparation costs 25c, put up by any druggist. Money cheerfully refunded if not as represented; an old gypsy remedy; a God-send to those afflicted. If you have a friend or foe subject to this fiend disease they should have this formula. Asthma Remedy Co., 814-816 F st., Washington, D. C.

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION Wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month benefits, $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; complete identification gold medal free; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.
1229 PARK BUILDING.

AGENTS—$50 weekly and expenses. Sample free. Greatest money-making invention of the age. Automatic Washer does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible. Everybody buys. Agents coining money. Thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

JUST patented—Greatest 10c novel necessity; "hottest thing ever came down the pike;" fortunes in it; goods selling easily; will be surprised; sample mailed for postage—11 cents; 23 sold first 5 minutes on the street; stock now; Philadelphia and New York. Belmar Mfg. Co., Canton, Pa.

AGENTS—Everywhere either sex, can earn $25 weekly selling "Siempre Vira," the greatest of wonders in the plant kingdom; from Philippine Islands, grows in ten minutes. Never dies. Send 25c for sample plant and terms. Gould Mfg. Co., Box 484, Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Bonanza; young men, 25c will put you next to the greatest money making scheme ever leaped from the human brain; a sure money maker and no fake; will also include free our $1 book of secrets. Yankee Advertiser, Box G 496, Ellsworth, Wis.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS who are canvassing for photo-jewelry and buttons send us your names and address; state experience and line handled; we have something that will make money for you. P. J. Mfg. Co., No. 7 West 14th st., New York.

AGENTS—10,000,000 circulars to distribute everywhere, pay $4 per thousand. We want the work well done and we offer you good pay and steady work to work for us. J. Reichler Co., 503 Webster st., Peoria, Ill.

AGENTS—Either sex, in every town to sell oil stock in a new reliable home company. You can make considerable money without interfering with your other business. Address Box No. F 37, The Gazette.

LADIES everywhere, copy letters home evenings, and return to us, we pay $20 thousand, cash, new plan, steady work, send addressed envelope, full particulars. Guarantee Co, Dept. S 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Be your own employer; let us start your in business; you can earn profits of $10 to $25 weekly. Write Burns & Reed, Tea and Coffee Importers, 209 Hudson st., corner Canal st., New York.

AGENTS—Every housekeeper wants one of our new household novelties; sells on sight; light and easy to carry; big profits. Send 1c stamp for particulars. Box 21, Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHY be cheated with advertised face creams? buy your own recipes and make it for half price; send for circular. Purchasing Aid Club, 226 E. Fletcher st., Chicago.

AGENTS everywhere to sell the best patented article on the market; sample and particulars, one dime, refunded at first order. The Milhan, Co., Coldwater, Mich.

AGENTS—We have big line, fast sellers; sample Ideal Spoon Holder and illustrated catalogue 10c. George O. Stivers, 207 N. Hine st., Youngstown, O.

100 LADIES, at your own homes, one hour daily will make you $3 to $5 a week; full particulars free. Paslow Specialty Co., Star Prairie, Wis.

$5 DAILY guaranteed—Don't accept work until getting liberal offer; we start you selling diamonds. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—$20 per week mailing circulars. Send stamp. Model Supply Co,, Clearfield, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS—Good salary; $5 bond required. Room 7, 301 Smithfield.

Male Help.

BANK CLERK with experience and references as assistant cashier in local trust company. Address J 47, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITH and helpers, chippers, machinists, hull and air riveters, steel erectors, collegers, coal miners, 100 laborers for mills and railroad. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn ave.

BRIGHT young men from country for positions as salesmen, clerks, in factories, warehouses and stores; must be honest and industrious. EMPIRE BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

CARRIAGE painter at once, cake baker, helper, lathe hands, viseh ands, machinists, blacksmiths, helpers, drillpress, coremakers, plumbers, gasfitters, factory laborers, buckeye-rig molders, wagon-maker, pattern-maker, plumbers, young men for factories, common conductors, farm hands, dairy hands, bricklayers, non-union rough carpenters, cake bakers, helpers.
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave, Yoder Building.

CAR repairers by Youngstown Car Mfg. Co. at Youngstown, O. Apply at once.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, men for factories, stores and warehouses. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West north ave., Allegheny.

ENGRAVERS—Glass engravers; steady employment guaranteed. Address Fairpoint Corporation, Bellaire, Ohio.

HORSESHOERS, experienced firemen and floorman. None but sober men need apply. 2141 Fifth ave.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR WISH TO CHANGE YOUR PRESENT POSITION, CALL OR ADDRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, STAR BUREAU. OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST. 20 years' established trade among the largest firms, banks and R. R. offices; privacy if desired. 120 Sixth st., Opp Alvin theater.

PATTERNMAKER—First-class; at once. Address South Side Foundry & Machine Works, Charlestor, W. Va.

PAPER CUTTER—Experienced paper cutter, S. A. Stewart, 208 Third ave.

POLISHER—Experienced, to take contract for shovel factory. Beail Shovel Co., Aiton, Ill.

SALESMAN—One who sees his trade at least once a month, to handle one of the best advertising and best selling articles on the market as a side line, out of city. Address M 86, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—50 first-class clothing and furnishing goods salesmen. Apply at once, with references. The Surprise Store.

SALESMEN—Salary and expenses; permanent; experience unnecessary; outfit free. Union Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—Two in each state; $80 and expenses; permanent position. Penicks Tobacco Works, Penicks, Va.

SALESMEN—Furnishing salesmen, experienced. Apply, with reference. The Surprise Store.

STENOGRAPHER—At once, a young man with experience in stenography and typewriting. State age and salary required. Address E 50, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man clerk and stenographer. Give age, reference and experience. Address V 39, The Gazette.

TRUSTWORTHY person in each county to manage business of old established house of solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary, $18, paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 562 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

TWO reliable and respectable men; men living in Allegheny preferred. Must have a good education and A No. 1 references. Call Monday, 117 West Ohio st., 6th floor Mutual building, Allegheny, Pa.

TWO tile setters at once. Elliott Mantel and Tile Co., Cor. Catherine and Lorenz ave., Elliott, Pa.

WANTED—Strictly first-class furniture shipper; also A1 driver. First-class men only need answer. Apply to B. White's Big Allegheny Store, 85-87 Ohio st.

WANTED—Coach and hearse body builders. Permanent positions. Apply at once, L. Gleckenkamp Sons & Co., No. 320 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Graduates, technical institutions; young man desiring opportunities in foundries, machine and forge shops. Address R 39, The Gazette.

WANTED—Several good dinkey runners. Apply Stewart Station, P. R. R., Booth & Flinn, Ltd.

WANTED—Good barber at once. 1500 Monterey st., Allegheny.

TEN bright youn men (from country preferred) to learn the electrical, machinists, riveters, boilermaking trades. Good, big firms, steady pay and work. Also, young men for grocery store work, and men for a large list of clerical and mechanical positions. Write or call on STATE BUREAU, Room 203, 545 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Situations--Male.

CLERICAL position by experienced man. Address N 43, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wants some work to do evenings; rates reasonable. Address K 43, The Gazette.

FOREMANSHIP by practical patternmaker; thoroughly experienced in all the branches. Box 297, Beaver, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—First-class male; start $18; A 1; 1 credentials. Address K 42, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position to take care of old gentleman; have good experience and good character. Address 107 Spring alley.

YOUNG, strong, handy German, read and write English, looking for position as servant or traveling companion; not afraid of work. Address D 47, The Gazette.

Situations--Female.

SITUATION—By lady stenographer with six years' experience; references. Address L. R., 7314 Idlewild st.

SITUATION for Swedish girl, 5 years' reference. Matrons' Domestic Bureau, 440 Penn ave.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—By American young woman, at moderate wages; city or country. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Partners.

WANTED.

Partner to buy one-half interest in 600 to 700 acres of oil land, now paying 20 per cent; can be increased to pay 50 to 100 per cent at a small cost. Will guarantee to pay no less than 20 per cent; $7,000 worth of tools, etc., on the ground; one mile of R. R. on the place and one mile of river frontage; will furnish pipe line reports of the production; only persons having $12,000 need answer; will stand investigation. No agents.
Address LOCK BOX 1320, CITY.

WANTED—Partner with $15,000 to $20,000, to take interest in established manufacturing business, with the view of moving same to vicinity of Pittsburgh. Product—Machinery for rolling mills. Will bear closest investigation. Prefer one investing $10,000 same to control. Persons familiar with manufacturing industries preferred. Address X 39, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Partner in established real estate office and building deal; 10 houses just completed; must have $1,500 cash; can show overprofits of 50 per cent; will sacrifice interest to partner to save himself.
Address M 84, The Gazette.

PARTNER—One or two parties with from $500 to $1,500 to invest in an elaborate production of a new play entitled "Mickey Maker, or Mare Go;" copyright just secured; will invest like amount. Address T 39, The Gazette.

PARTNER—With $10,000 to invest with service in an established retail furniture business; well established business that will bear close investigation; this is a rare opening; no agents. Address M 41, The Gazette.

PARTNER, with $300, to invest in established business and manage office; splendid opportunity. Call Tuesday, No. 8 Wood st., room 36.

WANTED—A man to invest $5,000 in an A1 enterprise earning large profits.
Address Box 955, city.

Pupils.

PUPILS—Reno shorthand and penmanship school, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

STEM-VOWEL shorthand; 220 words per minute; 1 hour; highest attained speed ever reached; $100 to any one equaling it in speed and legibility. Sixth and Liberty. Come and see it.

NEW TERMS START now in French, German, Spanish. Send for booklet. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 515 Penn ave.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught, McCORMAC, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh; 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

WANTED—Pupils to learn to cut and fit by the Desired Pattern system. 126 Sixth st., room 33.

PUPILS for French; conversation lesson, by refined lady. Address box 116, East Liberty.

Real Estate.

WANTED.

A dwelling house of not less than 12 rooms in the Shadyside or East End district, south of the P. R. R. Must be on a good street and be modern in every respect. Are willing to pay $1,500 rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

YOUNG couple is looking for immediate possession (for rent only) of modern house of about 8 rooms, in choice location and fitted out with all up-to-date improvements; rent not above $30. Address Y 39, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy a house, or a lot to build a house, see what I have.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

SMALL family will rent modern house, short ride, choice neighborhood. Either city. Box 347, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rooms.

Three Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms

For light housekeeping, in good, strictly residence district of East End, toward Highland Park or West Wilkinsburg preferred. Address A 800, Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTED—In Oakmont, Pa., two or three furnished or partly furnished rooms; good board for 3 adults, from March. Address H. B., 632 S. Negley ave.

TWO-ROOM suite furnished; private bath preferred; location convenient to East Liberty station. Address V 86, The Gazette.

Financial.

BETTER THAN SAVINGS BANKS.

Stocks paying twenty per cent and over on investment; perfectly safe. For particulars address E. L. T., box 1380, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Party with $600 to develop an enterprise located outside of county. Immense profits. Can furnish any information desired. Responsible parties only. N. M. Matthews, 7424 Bennett st., East End.

WANTED—Capital to promote an office business; good opportunity for lady or gentleman of refinement having $2,000 to $5,000 to invest. Address Y 35, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy a half interest in a well-established real estate and insurance business by man with four years' experience; best of references will be given and required. Address 518, Scottdale, Pa.

WANTED.

Boarders.

PRIVATE boarding house, in central Allegheny, wishes a few more boarders and roomers; home cooking; reference. Write Mrs. L., Allegheny, Pa.

Desk Room.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY wants office or desk room in Pittsburgh, conveniences, $15 to $18 per month. Address R 61, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

HORSES or mares that can trot or pace fast; that are used in the city; give description. Address box 211, Freeport, Pa.

YOUR lace curtains stretched, 10c per pair; washed and stretched, 25c. 224 Isabella st. Allegheny.

YOUR umbrella repaired. Write Umbrella maker, 183 38th st. Bell 'phone 109-2 Fisk.

ONE or two good second-hand Lungren lamps. Address B 39, The Gazette.

WANTED—Mustang pony; state age and price. Address Z 85, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP HOUSES.

5 new 2-story frame houses, containing 6 rooms and bathroom; on the first floor is a parlor with large window, hardwood cabinet mantel, with the hearth and facings, a dining room with a neat china closet, kitchen with cupboard and sink, with large drip board, hall with neat stairway leading to the second floor hall, and opening from the second story hall are bedrooms and bathroom, each having large clothes presses, bath room is fitted with a neat tub and closet.

The houses are grained and papered, chandeliers, gas, water and sewered. Front porches, slate roofs. Will sell on first month's payment down, balance $16 per month; near car line and near McKinley park. Desirable people only.

S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.
Hill Top, 94 West st., opposite McKinley park. Take Beltzhoover car to the end of line.

FOR RENT.

$15—MONTROSE AVENUE, near Perrysville avenue, 4 rooms, bath, gases etc.
$18—MONTROSE AVENUE, near Elwood avenue, 5 rooms, bath, gases, etc.
$20—BRADFORD AVENUE, near Montrose, new 6-room frame, bath, gases, etc.
$27 50—CLAIRMONA AVENUE, No. 1501, 3 room brick, all modern conveniences.
$28—MONTROSE, COR ELWOOD AVENUE, 2 blocks from Perrysville ave., 7-room frame, all modern conveniences.
$37 50—SHERIDAN AVE., near Miller st., Bellevue, new 10-room brick, all modern imp.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT,
NEAR McKINLEY PARK, HILL TOP.

Three frame houses of 8 rooms and cellar, gas, water, good sewering, houses neatly papered and painted; will sell on small pay

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.

North side of Bartlett street, between Wightman and Murrayhill ave., in one of the finest and most exclusive sections of Squirrel Hill, being surrounded by fine new houses. The property in the entire square is covered by a building restriction which limits the width of its lots to not less than 80 feet and promises to make this one of the finest residence locations in the city. The house itself is built of buff gray brick of special make, with brick moulding running all the way around, and long sloping roof, a very pretty effect. The house contains 12 rooms, with center hall, the first floor having a side passage, toilet room and two pantries; the first door hall, perfect; dining room have hardwood floors and the first floor hall and dining room have hardwood wainscoting. The second floor has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, linen room and large closet in each room (the question of natural light and ventilation, spaces for the beds, etc., were given special attention). Electric and tile work, painting, glazing, plumbing, chandeliers, furnace, etc., were reserved from the general contract; plate glass was used in all the front windows in special places. The plumbing in this house has had special attention, the water and sewer pipes from the street being extra large, the inside water pipes heavy brass; the hot water heater and pipes are fitted with the return circulator system, so that hot water can be procured in any part of the house or in any of the bathrooms almost immediately; baths fitted with showers, all the plumbing is of a superior make and is equaled by but few houses in this city. The third floor is also fitted with bath. This house was built for the owner to occupy and therefore no expense was spared to fit it up and make it what it is, "a model home." Lot 80x156. Price, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $12,000.

Braddock avenue section; fine 11-room brick residence; living room, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor; four large bedrooms and tile bath on second; billiard room and two bedrooms on third; hardwood finish throughout; hardwood staircase and floors; bookcases in living rooms; china closet in dining room; fine mantels and tile work; handsome decorations; open plumbing, instantaneous water heater, electric and gas fixtures; immediate possession; terms reasonable; paved street; cement walks, etc. For permit see

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON WESTERN AVENUE.

Near Thirty-third street, 9-room frame house; reception hall, vestibule, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, water heater, Bissell gas burners, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, gas range, electricity, furnace, laundry, tubs, cemented cellar; lot 44x119 feet; cost $6,500; must be sold; will take $4,200.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $7,000.

Fine 10-room brick and shingle house; quartered oak finish down stairs; hardwood mantels, china closet, bookcases in library; hot water heater, instantaneous water heater, laundry trays, gas range; lot 60x123 feet; immediate possession; terms $2,000 cash, remainder mortgage; a very cheap property.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

PENN AVENUE.

Near Twelfth street; 50x100 feet; only $1,000 per foot. Think of it.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SECOND AVENUE.

Less than $14 per square foot; 3,840 square feet; between Smithfield and Wood streets.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

A. R. CO.

FIFTH AVE., in HUMP DISTRICT, 20 ft. by 90 to alley.

BUSINESS BLDG. and 10 rooms.

RENTING for $1,350.

$5,000 less than adjoining property.

MUST BE BOUGHT this week.

See us at once.

A. R. CO.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

A. R. CO.

A. R. CO.

A. R. CO.

PENN AVE., nr. 11th st.

THIS PROPERTY will sell for $9,000 more within a year.

A. R. CO.

LOT FRONTING 27 feet on Penn ave., Running back 400 feet.

TWO STORES and dwellings.

Can sell this week for

$650 PER FRONT FOOT.

This property is $250 foot LESS THAN adjoining property.

MAKE MONEY and investigate.

ARONSON REALTY CO.
Real Estate and Investments,
704 Fifth ave.

5 PER CENT NET.

On $50,000 real estate investment. Modern 4-story brick; rented to A1 tenants; 5-year lease; downtown.

THE GORDON SMITH CO.,
433 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

Liberty ave. property.
Near Wood st.
99x240 to Penn ave.
ROB'T R. TOWNSEND & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

EAST END BUSINESS PROPERTY.

5 per cent investment; improvements good; at price of vacant ground.

THE GORDON SMITH CO.,
433 4th ave.

WE are the exclusive agents for well-located business property on Second ave., and will be sold at a positive bargain.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE your business under the liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; save costs and taxes; write for brief treatise on corporations. Capital Trust Co., Dover, Del.

FOR SALE—One of the best properties for a saloon business in Frankstown ave. H. Wilson, 274 Frankstown ave.

M'KEESPORT business property, centrally located, at low price. Address Owner, T 46, The Gazette.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—200,000 acres timber lands in Maine, estimated to produce not less than 1,500,000 cords spruce pulpwood, and 150,000,000 feet pine saw logs, together with water power, on line railroad; 8,000 H. P. Will guarantee pulpwood can be delivered at a pulp mill for $2.50 per cord. No other location in the United States can show such low cost wood. For full particulars address IMPERIAL TRUSTEE COMPANY, 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE—COAL.

500 acres gilt-edge Pgh. coal, 5-ft vein, adjoining city of Clarksburg, W. Va., on main line B. & O. Price cheap for that location. Address,

Box 246, Freeport, Pa.

GAS COAL—12 acres, Westmoreland county, Pa., with 60-acre farm, dwelling barn, orchard, good water; land all tillable; custom mine opened near railroad and good town.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

COAL PROPOSITION.

Certainly worth investigation. 100,000,000 tons (estimated) for only $47,500. Less than 1 cent a ton. On line of new Wabash. Reply to Box 246, Freeport, Pa.

BARGAIN IN COAL.

About 1,100 acres Pgh. coal on main line R. R., within 35 miles of city. Special price of $100 per acre to make quick sale.

Box 246, Freeport, Pa.

COAL FIELD of 2,000 acres near Wellsburg, W. Va.; regular Pgh. vein. Very low price for quick sale. 541 00 per acre.

Box 246, Freeport, Pa.

Lots.

FOR SALE

EAST WILKINSBURG PLAN OF LOTS.

A rare chance to secure a home, and sold at about two-thirds the price of surrounding property, on easy payments.

W. H. H. FRIEND,
700 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Level lots 24x160; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace, price $300; $50 cash, balance $6 month.

H. F. McGRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

WE have for sale in a $6,000 district in Allegheny a few well-located lots that will be offered at a positive sacrifice.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ten lots on Bedford ave., near Thirty-third st.; average 25x130 each; street paved, street car, water, gas, sewer, electric light; $50.00 foot. GEORGE SNOW, Stevenson and Bluff sts., city.

HERRON AVE.

117 feet frontage, somewhat hilly, but the price only $3,400.

J. C. DIGHT & CO., 435 4th ave.

FOR SALE—$1,750—10 lots 20x80 feet; each on 3 streets; 4 squares from street cars. Brushton. D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.

88 acres, extending for 70 rods along main line of P. R. R.; 24 miles from city; 30 acres level; water and gas pipe through property, and stone quarry; price and title easy; price $150 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE—Farm 22 acres, level land in town 1,200 population, only 2 miles from Niles, O., ¼ mile electric line, excellent schools, beautiful home, modern house, 6 rooms, fruit, shade, fine lawn, excellent markets. Only $3,500; one-half cash; balance long time. Also one of 100 acres, level, 8-room house, built but 3 years ago, 2 barns, orchard, fruits, main road, 2½ miles from Warren, O., near school, free mail delivery, telephone in house; it's a beauty, only $4,000, terms, $1,500 cash, balance long time.

Another of 28 acres, 2 miles from Freedom or Baden, Ft. Wayne R. R., 23 miles from city; house 7 rooms, one of 4 rooms, large barn, fruit, water, etc.; price $2,500. $1,000 cash, balance long time. Owner must sell. Come and see us and make an offer.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

50 ACRES.

Price $8,500.

In the Mount Lebanon district.

Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn 40x50 feet and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FARM of 104 a., only ½ mile from railroad station; 30 a. timber, and 2 a. orchard; well watered, all fenced, level and rolling land, and entire farm in high state of cultivation; large, practically new, 7-room frame slate-roofed dwelling; good bank barn; new wagon shed and usual outbuildings; underlaid with coal, with bank open on farm; will exchange for city property; price $65 per acre.

J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

119 acres in Lawrence Co., Pa., 2 miles from New Galilee, on P. R. R.; 109 acres under high state of cultivation; school and churches convenient; 7-room brick house and cellar; good bank barn 40x50 and all necessary outbuildings; good 2-acre orchard; one of the best farms in the county; price $8,500; one-third cash, balance to suit. (No. 272 C.)

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.

A splendid farm of 136 acres in Beaver Co., 2 miles from Ft. W. R. R., 25 miles from city; good 6-room house, fine barn, good water, fine orchard of apples, peaches, etc.; superior building stone; 2 veins of fireclay; underlaid with coal; an ideal farm; $7,500.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

A BEAVER COUNTY BARGAIN.

54 acres, only ¾ mile Homewood; coal bank open; large orchard and several acres small fruits; 6-room house, good barn, etc.; very desirable; will take $4,500; ½ cash, balance in 3 years. (217 B.)

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.

Good farm of 71 acres in Beaver Co.; 30 acres bottom land, balance rolling; 4 miles from river and R. R.; underlaid with 4-ft. vein of coal; good 4-room frame house, log barn and other outbuildings; a bargain at $1,800.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

OIL LANDS with 85 acres of good farming land, Butler Co., Pa.; suitable for dairy; frame house and barn; farm underlaid with coal; plenty of water; stocked with thoroughbred dairy cattle; equipped with latest farm machinery; desirable locality; bargain; reasonable terms.

S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—

We have several good farms to rent on shares to satisfactory tenants, for terms and location of farms, see

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—40 acres, just out of town; nice dwelling, cellar and outbuildings; plenty fine fruits, all kinds, chestnuts, etc.; all for only $3,000; terms liberal; possession; catalogue. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send wants for underlined with catalogue. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Summer Residences.

COUNTRY HOME

Of 75 acres, pleasantly located in nice country town, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted; 2 good barns; splendid fruit and nut water; underlaid with coal; within graded school, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood; will sacrifice to quick buyer; price $6,000; terms reasonable.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE FURNISHED HOME.

Colonial dwelling, 12 rooms, two bathrooms, hardwood finish and strictly modern; owner leaving the city, will sell this property and furnishings complete for $16,500; $6,500 cash, balance at 5 per cent.

OWNER,
Lock Box 166, Station A.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for farm (Ohio preferred), lot 37x90, fronts 2 streets, 5 room house front, 4 room rear, rental $25 per month. Price $3,800, mortgage $1,400, equity $2,400. Will pay 8 per cent.

CHOICE CLEAR LOT, 46 ft., on Beechwood boulevard, extending back 150 ft. to another paved street. Price $150 per foot. Will take good income and assume some mortgage.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Choice Robinson Twp. farm, 118 acres; 1 mile railroad, near Steubenville pike; 7 miles city; 3 producing oil wells; royalty about $50 per month; 8-room brick house; $2,500 barn; large orchard, good water, etc.; no choicer place on the market; price $15,000; will trade for good city property. (312 B.)

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

WE have for exchange a handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 11 rooms, with all latest improvements, situation first-class in the East End district, and is a corner property. Owner will exchange for smaller properties to equal the price of his property. Particulars given upon application to anyone meaning business.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE (clear of encumbrance)—Handsome level lots, situated on Linden ave.; Negley, Parkview, Shady aves., surrounded by handsome residences. Owner will exchange for good improved property in Nineteenth or Twentieth wards, and will assume mortgage.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 12-room brick, with all modern conveniences, in Homewood, near Penn ave.; price reasonable. Address M 43, The Gazette.

FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Ten-room brick house; furnace and modern; easy terms or for farm, vacant or small house. Address K 47, The Gazette.

WILL trade nice improved city property in the sunny south for small farm or vacant land in this north. Address N 39, The Gazette.

LOTS for sale or exchange for improved property. See

C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

Business Opportunities.

An opportunity well worth your time investigating; the Sweeney property, situated in the center of the city of North Tonawanda, half way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls; 10 miles from either place, with steam and electric cars every 15 minutes, on the well-known Niagara Frontier at the foot of lake navigation on the Erie canal; having terminal 20 different railroad connections, making it possible for manufacturers to do business by rail or water with all markets, offers to parties desiring to manufacture in a small way splendid opportunities; we will erect small frame buildings for responsible people and lease for a term of years; the Tonawanda Power Company, a branch of the Niagara Falls Power Company, will sell cheap electric power in large or small quantities, from one-half horse-power upward; natural gas as a motive power may be had if desired; we are after small users of electric power; we invite correspondence more especially from people who, having enough money for operating expenses, might want to avail themselves of our offer to erect small factory buildings, thus enabling them to start manufacturing in an economical way in order to develop and grow with us. Write for particulars to James Sweeney, Jr., agent Sweeney property, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

HOTELS—Good location and established trade; rents reasonable; prices, $10,000, $8,500 and $5,000.

SUBURBAN HOTEL—20 rooms; good location at 1 excellent stand to make application for lease; rent $70 month; price, $2,500.

COAL YARD BUSINESS—In thriving town 50 miles from city; sold at bargain; $4,000.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Finest location in Allegheny and doing first-class business; rent reasonable, including 13 living rooms; $2,750.

ROOMING HOUSES—Choicest location in Allegheny and low rents; $600, $1,000 and $2,200.

CANDY, CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—Good location; price, $350.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

MARVELOUS REVELATION IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

An absolutely reliable corporation, authorized cash capital $1,000,000, paying a guaranteed dividend of 3 per cent weekly, 25 per cent monthly, 300 per cent annually, with a strict elimination of gambling or speculation.

$ 25.00 EARNS YOU MONTHLY $ 5.50
50.00 EARNS YOU MONTHLY 11.00
100.00 EARNS YOU MONTHLY 22.00
500.00 EARNS YOU MONTHLY 110.00

A steady income the year round. Absolutely sure, unquestionably safe, positively sound. All dividends remitted Tuesday of each week. Representatives wanted. Investigate. Free booklet.

THE J. E. GARDNER CO., (Inc.)
Fuller Bldg., Broadway and 23d st., New York.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 247 Fifth ave.

$200—Butter and egg store—$200.

This store is located in East End; does a cash business from $75 to $100 a week; cheap rent; has 1 living room; is worth twice the amount asked for it; can be bought for...$200

Confectionery and cigar store, located in East Pittsburgh, near Westinghouse works; this place has 2 living rooms; rent $12; on account of not being able to attend to business will sacrifice for $200

Confectionery and cigar store, near Oakland car barns; has 4 living rooms in connection; stock is in first-class shape; has nice little soda fountain; rent only $22.50 a month; this place is clearing $150 per month; good reason for selling. If sold this week will sell for invoice, about $600

Cigar store in one of the leading hotels, clearing $250 per month; good stock and fixtures; lease for 2 years; price.....$650

Grocery store on Forbes street; good location; 4 living rooms; rent $30; a cheap place; price $250

Confectionery store on Wylie ave.; centrally located; 1 living room; bargain.....$650

Grocery and confectionery store, centrally located in Allegheny; sales averaging $175 a week; rent only $23 a month; 8 living rooms; long lease; will invoice.....$750

Grocery store located in East End; average sales, $1,800 a month; rent $22; profits from this business, $150 a week; here is an exceptional opportunity; can be bought for....$2,500

Grocery store, stock and fixtures, near Brushton station, doing $100 a week; full line of fresh groceries; will invoice over price asked; only $500

Meat market, elegant location; price.....$350

Milk and oyster business, centrally located; rent $10; average profits, $20 weekly; can be bought at a bargain.....$150

Butter and egg store, handling fine line of canned goods; long lease; 4 living rooms and store; rent $15; doing cash business $75 a week; here is a bargain; only.....$825

Plumbing business in Allegheny; bargain $600

Grocery and milk business; fine location; doing $400 a week; will exchange for city property; price $3,000

Grocery store, centrally located; doing a business of $200 a week; will invoice about $1,500; will exchange for vacant lots and a little cash.

Butter and egg store, in thriving town, near Pittsburgh; doing a business $50 to $60 per day; stock consists of coffee, butter and eggs; here is a bargain; can be bought for....$675

Pool room and barber shop combined, centrally located; 2 pool and 1 billiard tables, 3 barber chairs; present proprietor cannot attend to business; will sacrifice entire business for $550

Rooming house specialty; 8-roomed house; centrally located; Smithfield street; 2 rooms rented; brings $80; carpet alone is worth more than the price asked.....$650

Rooming house in East End; 9 rooms; price $350

Furniture of 5 rooms, entirely furnished, in Hazelwood; price $165, worth $400; all new and will rerent house; has bath, hot and cold water; all you have to do is walk in and you have a complete home; rent $18.

Five and ten-cent store, located in East Pittsburgh; price $1,000; this is an elegant chance for young man to get in a fine business; proprietor will accept part cash and give time on balance to right party; this place is well located and doing good business.

Stock of drygoods, consisting of gent's furnishing, clothing and ladies apparel; located in thriving town of about 10,000; doing a business of $300 a week; proprietor is retiring from business; will sell for invoice price; would accept city property in exchange for one-half; will invoice about $5,500.

The above list of business places are only a few we have selected from our long list; these places have all been investigated and are much better than we represent them; if you do not find in this list the kind of business you are looking for, if you will call at our office we will probably have just what you want, as we have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburban towns; it will pay you to see us before you buy.

HOWICK THOMPSON & CO., 247 Fifth Ave., Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Building.

The JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

$100 to $100,000.

Opportunities for capital in every branch of business.

MILK ROUTE—Old established and compact route in best part of Allegheny; selling 65 gallons daily; first-class equipment, $1,000.

GROCERY—Choice East End location; established 10 years by present owner; doing about $700 monthly; five rooms and store; very low rent, $700.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good place for poultry and oysters; old stand; good trade; cheap rent; a bargain at $350.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city, near large railway repair shops; seven living rooms; rent low; is always filled with good-paying roomers; elegant chance to start a boarding house. Price only $350.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—On one of the liveliest streets in Allegheny; old established stand, is and always was a money-maker; stock fresh and clean; good fittings; rent low; three living rooms; a bargain, $700.

GROCERY—A first-class corner location in best section of Allegheny; stock reduced for quick action; the location is worth the price asked; will sell at less than invoice, $325.

CIGAR STAND—Downtown; one of the best paying; exclusive cigar stands ever offered for sale; long lease; elegant location; if you are looking for a first-class, up-to-date place, call and investigate this proposition.

RESTAURANT AND BOARDING HOUSE—On one of the main thoroughfares of the city; always filled to its utmost capacity; 18 rooms; rent only $50; this stand will clear $50 weekly; and is the greatest money-maker on the market today. $800

GROCERY—Old established and paying stand in Allegheny; nine rooms and store; rent moderate; don't overlook this at $400.

RESTAURANT—Good paying little stand in city; long lease; low rent; only $250.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; the entire contents of a nine-room house, opposite Allegheny park; always filled with good paying roomers; cheapest rent in the city. $650.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—In good city business locality; stock fresh and new, growing business; rent only $15; three living rooms. Price $400.

The JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

$500—GROCERY, ETC.—$500.

Below invoice price, nice clean stock of groceries, horses, covered wagon, harness, etc.; fixtures, showcases, scales, etc.; in good order; in good location; storeroom and five living rooms and stable; rent $18 per month; $500 buys it all.

A. C. WAGGONER & CO.,
421 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE.

On main street in one of the best towns of 30,000 population in Western Pennsylvania; 50 miles from Pittsburgh; good room and up-to-date stock; invoice $7,200.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE.

In one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; good room and location; will exchange for part good improved city property; invoice $7,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.

One of the finest restaurants in Diamond st.; doing a business of $5,000 per month; owner cleared above all expenses last year $4,000; trade increasing steadily; a bargain at the price, $2,250.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET.

Without exception the best business of this kind in the 12th ward; present proprietor has owned it for the past 16 years; has never cleared less than $2,000 in any one year and some years as much as $3,000; five-year lease; rent $45 per month, inc. 3 living rooms and stable; price $1,000 for everything, inc. machinery for making sausage, boiler, engine, horse, wagon, etc.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS AND PROPERTY.

One of the best real estate offices in the city; entire furnishings and business; complete equipment; fine location; fine selection of property, investment and other, including plan of lots.

Owner retiring from business. Bargain for the right man.

OWNER,
Lock Box 166, Station A.

WEEKLY DIVIDENDS 12 PER CENT

Always sure, big income, small or large investors; no schemes, pure business proposition, has stood test for years; $5 upwards received, begins earning on receipt; can be withdrawn any time. We are experts and know the business. Circulars on application.

HAMLIN & GRAY,
239 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY.
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

We have selected from our long line of business opportunities a few exceptional bargains, which have been carefully investigated by us, and we recommend them to anyone wishing a profitable business, and we guarantee protection against all debts to any investors.

WHOLESALE CIGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Located in the heart of Pittsburgh; established 30 years by present owner; doing a business of $50,000 yearly; rent 40 for factory and storeroom; owner retiring and offers the entire business at invoice, about $6,800.

BUTTER, EGG AND TEA STORE—Well established; doing $800 monthly cash business; location is first-class; rent only $15 50; investigate this. Price $825

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Splendid location in Allegheny; sales average $1,400 monthly; stock clean and fresh; low rent; a rare chance. Price $800

GROCERY—Western avenue, Allegheny. Price $100

GROCERY — Lacock street, Allegheny. Price $750

GROCERY—Near Perrysville ave., at invoice, about $1,500

GROCERY in Leechburg—At invoice, about $1,500

GROCERY—Spring Garden ave., Allegheny. Price $1,500

GROCERY—Lacock st., Allegheny; at invoice, about $1,500

GROCERY AND MILK ROUTE—Near North ave., Allegheny. Price $1,500

GROCERY—Fremont st., Allegheny, Pa., at invoice.

RESTAURANT bargain in Pittsburgh—Central location on busy street; doing $400 weekly business; rent $32 50, inc. 6 living rooms; close investigation solicited. Price, $1,000.

BOTTLING WORKS—Located in Pittsburgh's best thriving suburb. Everything complete for first-class place; rent $30 for bottling house, washhouse and stable and 6 fine living rooms; clearing $2,500 yearly. Sickness compels owner to sacrifice for $5,000

SALESMAN—Special opportunity for an experienced salesman with $1,500.

ROOMING HOUSE—SPECIAL.

One of the most modern and complete furnished houses in Pittsburgh; near depot; steam heat, electric light, etc., everything elegant and up-to-date; 11 rooms; rent only $38; always filled with high-class roomers; owner leaving city, will sacrifice all for $600

ROOMING HOUSE—Very choice location in central Allegheny; clearing above all $100 monthly; complete and elegant furnishings of 14 rooms; rent $60; 2 yr. lease; needs to be seen to be appreciated. Price.....$850

ROOMING HOUSE facing Allegheny park, near Stockton ave.; 16 rooms elaborately furnished; good as new; rent $125; sublet, rent $75; this is a fine proposition and worth double the amount asked. Price $1,200

ROOMING HOUSE—Stockton ave., Allegheny; producing $225 monthly; 14 rooms; rent $75. Price $800

ROOMING HOUSE—East Robinson st., Allegheny; 11 rooms completely and neatly furnished; clearing $60 monthly; rent $46; a snap. Price $500

ROOMING HOUSE—East Robinson st., Allegheny; furnishings of 7 rooms; rent $25. Price $300

If there is nothing in the above list that would suit you call at our office, as this is only a small portion of what we have, and we are sure to please you.

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.

Without exception the best business of this kind in the Twenty-fifth ward; house contains 18 rooms and is located on the corner of two prominent streets; rent $65 per mo.; this house is certainly a bargain at the price offered, viz., $1,200; permit to examine same can be had by calling at once.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.

If you have $1,800 in cash, or its equivalent, and desire to purchase a restaurant clearing present owner $75 per week, in a section of the city where there is but little competition, by calling at our office we will tell you where such a one is located; such an opportunity is seldom offered for sale.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

OUR "Safety Valve" plan of investment in grain and stocks is the best manner of dealing, as the chance of loss is reduced to a minimum and the opportunities for profit making unlimited. Write for plan and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Woods Run district, large store room and two living rooms, rent $21. Lease nine years from April 1, 1903. Good stock of cigars, tobacco, school supplies. A snap. Price for a few days only, $175. See this

W. H. YOUNG,
402 Federal st., Allegheny.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

Doing business in this vicinity for the past 10 years; product disposed of through grocery stores; business netting present owners $500 per mo. now; price $3,000, which is less than stock, fixtures and machinery involved.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.

$700 purchases one of the best little grocery businesses in the East End; rent $25 per mo. for store, five living rooms and bath; sales averaging $16 a week; business established 10 years by present owner.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.

Located in a flourishing West. Penns. town of 8,000; this business has been established for half a century; is clearing $1,500 annually; stock and fixtures will invoice about $3,500; will sell by invoicing.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT STORE—Doing a business of over $40,000 per year; one of the best locations in the two cities. This is beyond all doubt one of the best propositions ever offered for sale. Rent, including 6 living rooms and bath, also stable, $65 per month; price $4,500.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HARDWARE STORE.

Located in nearby manufacturing town; stock and fixtures will invoice about $3,500; will sell for actual present worth; rent $50 per mo.; storeroom 20x70; will exchange for real estate.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE—Located in this city; doing a very nice business; established in 1885; complete equipment of latest machines. This place will bear investigation; rent $24 per month; price $5,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Feed store, doing a large business in wholesale and retail and a first-class stand for livery; reason for selling, have other business interests that takes all of our time; possession given at once. Write or call on Liggett Bros., Pitcairn, Pa.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY;" charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, bylaws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

BARGAIN—For $350; 1-16 interest in two oil wells and 143-acre lease in Pleasants county, W. Va.; one well is a small producer, with all necessary outfit; one well on top of the sand; depth about 1,500 feet. Address H 47, The Gazette.

SALOON.

Located in a flourishing Ohio town of 4,000 inhabitants; bar receipts averaging over $25 per day; rent $65 per mo.; five-year lease; price $2,250.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery; doing an elegant business; fine location; rent, including 6 living rooms, $25. Fine opportunity for a lady. Price $700.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Rooming house of 10 rooms, centrally located in Allegheny; income $115 per month; rent $50. See this at once. We have others.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

STATIONERY STORE—Strictly up-to-date in every respect; worthy of your consideration; doing a business; rent $30 per month; stock will invoice $2,000; price to quick buyer, $1,200.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.

W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

STORES at prices ranging from $300 to $4,000 we have one doing $25,000 annually, in good location; rent only $20 per month, for sale at invoice; will stand investigation.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

FURNITURE AND CARPET BUSINESS—Located in city; this business is established and doing a nice business; this is a rare opportunity; will require about $16,000; no agents. Address C 47, The Gazette.

WANTED—Energetic young man, with some capital, to take half interest in established real estate and brokerage business, with a hustler; 15 years' experience. Address S 29, The Gazette.

STOP!! LOOK HERE!!

$300—Restaurant, making money, in good location, city; only $300. Another, first-class stand, $1,000.

ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Very centrally located; doing a business of over $10,000 year; size of room 20x50; rent $45 per month; price $4,000.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Grocery store; best location in the town; stock $1,000; sales $1,500 per month; large store room, two stories, 25x70, good cellar and 6 living rooms. Address Lock Box 7, Carnegie, Pa.

FOREMEN IN MILLS AND FACTORIES, Heads of departments, etc., are requested to communicate with the undersigned to their financial advantage. Address E 47, The Gazette.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In Allegheny; doing business $30 a week; rent $25 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $2,000.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $200 week; rent $20 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $1,200.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MILLINERY—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Store—In town 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $350 week; rent $30 mo.; price $5,000.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In East End; established 5 years; doing business $500 week; rent $40 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $750.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—In country town; doing business $65 day; rent $50 mo., including 4 living rooms; price $6,500.

CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—Very centrally located; doing a business of $35 per week; rent $15 per month; price $350.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CITY DRUG STORE—Invoice about $2,500, including new soda fountain; rent very low; good location. Address W 39, The Gazette.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed 25 ft. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

BAKERY—Doing a business of over $100 per week; rent $12 month; price $350.

W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

Investments.

INCREASE YOUR SAVINGS.

Absolute guaranteed weekly 3 per cent. dividends paid to subscribers on investments of twenty dollars and upwards; profit payments made weekly; all deposits subject to withdrawal on demand; those looking for a steady, safe investment for their idle money, would do well to become acquainted with all details of the business. Highest financial, commercial and professional references, covering a period of 30 years; write for particulars. THE C. E. RAND COMPANY, 169-171 Broadway, New York City.

MONEY WANTED.

Will sell and assign good first mortgage for $2,000 at 6 per cent on improved city property worth $4,000, and will pay 2½ per cent commission to principal, agent or attorney.

J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

ONE DOLLAR

Invested weekly for 10 weeks makes $90; thorough investigation solicited; $125 cash; reliable references; legitimate business proposition. Address Standard Proprietary Co., Downing building, New York.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upward earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet; dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn at any time; highest references. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, New York.

CALIFORNIA—Fortune Oil Company has three big wells, and 40,000 barrels of oil stored. Will pay large dividends soon. Write for prospectus. J. F. Gallagher, Fiscal Agent, Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.

THE California-Nevada Mining Co. guarantees 5 per cent per month in dividends; have $10,000,000 in sight. Write for prospectus. W. H. Baldwin & Co., Brokers, Volckert Building, Albany, N. Y.

$10 TO $50 weekly income by investing $100 to $500; money withdrawn on demand; two years' continued success. Address Seaman & Co., Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM LOANS netting investors 6½ per cent; security three times amount of loan. Write J. F. UPSON, financial agent, Larned, Kansas, box 188.

WILL buy or invest in a patent of merit, or anything there is a chance to make good income. Address P 39, The Gazette.

Mining Stocks.

ARIZONA Mining and Development Co.'s stock, 25c and 50c per share; fully paid and non-assessable; will advance 300 per cent in next 90 days. If you want a good investment buy now. G. P. Diffenderfer, Eastern Agt., 1213 Wylie ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—
BESSEMER STEEL PLANT.
Consisting of—
2 4-ton Bessemer converters.
3 Cupolas.
1 Manganese furnace.
2 30-in 4S" vertical McIntosh & Hemphill blowing engines.
1 32"-2 high blooming mill, with 1 pair 28x48" reversing engines.
1 Bloom shear with 12x20" engine.
2 4-pit Soaking-pit furnaces.
Also all hydraulic cranes, ladles, ingot molds, fans, scales, boilers, engines and pumps formerly used in operating plant.
Will sell entire or in part to suit purchaser.
The above is in addition to the large stock of boilers, engines and iron working machinery at our 45th street warehouse.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office Warehouses
808 Frick Building. 45th st. & A. V. R. R.

ENGINES.
82x84 and 28x60 Corliss.
20x24 Automatic.
10 and 21x24 Cross Compound.

BOILERS.
8—60x16 Boilers.
2—175 H. P. B. & W.

MISCELLANEOUS.
44"x30", 30"x10" and 16"

MARRIED COUPLES AIR TROUBLES IN COURT

Women Who Charge Their Husbands With Abuse Secure Decrees of Separation--Many New Libels Filed.

The marital troubles of several couples were aired in divorce cases yesterday, and a number of decrees in divorce were granted in common pleas court No. 1.

Anna Reidl was granted a decree from Jacob Reidl.

They were married February 7, 1888, when the libellant was 17 years old. Mrs. Reidl testified that two weeks after their marriage her husband began to abuse her; that he knocked her down, threw chairs and dishes on top of her; that he obtained a revolver and swore he would kill her. Once he threatened to kill the whole family with a butcher knife, it is said. The wife claimed that by reason of her husband's treatment her health was ruined.

A decree was granted in the case of Viola A. Sullivan against William Sullivan. The couple were married December 27, 1898, and separated November 1, 1900. Desertion is charged.

The commissioner in the divorce case of Barbara Oppel against John Oppel filed his report. They were married January 7, 1889, after which they moved from place to place. It is alleged the husband was sent to the workhouse for abusing his family. Mrs. Oppel testified that her husband struck her nearly every time he was drunk, and that he was drunk nearly all of the time. She also alleges that she had to place her baby in the day nursery, so that she could go out and earn money to support her family.

The testimony was filed in the divorce case of Erick A. Larson against Anna C. Larson and a decree was granted. They were married March 28, 1900, and separated December 22, 1900. On the latter date it was charged, the wife, during the absence of her husband, sold all of the furniture and went to her parent's home in Potter county.

The libellant in the divorce case of Mildred A. Penson against William Penson, filed a petition for alimony and counsel fees. She alleges her husband, who is one-third owner in the Rawthorne Engraving Company, deserted her on May 28, 1898.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Peter H. McKee against Mary McKee, infidelity, John Lindsay and Samuel McKee co-respondents; Elizabeth Jones against Charles Jones, desertion; Mary E. Whitney against Bert Whitney, desertion; Mary E. Schlagle against George Schlagle, infidelity; Mary J. Logan against Michael Logan, cruelty.

ASKS A NEW TRIAL

Foreman Convicted of Assault for Saving a Man's Life Says Court Erred--Criminal Court Cases.

In criminal court yesterday a number of minor sentences were imposed and several desertions and surety of the peace cases heard. Walter Smith, who was convicted of assault and battery in cutting John Coyle with a razor, was fined $100 and costs.

Andrew Markwurtz, charged with the larceny of a watch and overcoat while an employe of Kaufmann's, was permitted to go with a suspension of sentence on the payment of costs.

A motion for a new trial was filed in the case of Joseph Cieslenski, convicted on Friday of assault and battery. One reason given is: "The court erred in instructing the jury that where a person in saving or attempting to save, the life of another by removing him from a certain point of danger, used more force than was necessary to such purpose, that he might be convicted of assault and battery on account of the use of such unnecessary force."

The defendant, who is a foreman, jerked Peter Kobylinski, one of his gang, from a track in order to save him from being crushed by two cars that were thrown together. He was convicted of assault and battery by a jury.

Harry B. Wenzel, convicted of selling liquor without license, for the sale of a beverage called "rikk," also filed a motion for a new trial. The petitioner says the court erred in instructing the jury that if the liquid sold contained any percentage of alcohol, it was spirituous and came within the meaning of the act of assembly, because all foods and drinks contain more or less alcohol.

The Charleroi Savings and Trust Company filed a petition making known they were prepared to begin business, and asking for an order to exercise the rights and powers of their charter.

COURT WILL DECIDE

Trust Company and Bank Agree on Amicable Proceedings to Secure Award as County Depository.

County Treasurer David F. Collingwood did not decide upon the selection of a depository for county funds yesterday and the matter of the difference of opinion as to whether it is legal to select the Pennsylvania Trust Company, the highest bidder, will be settled by the court.

The Second National bank is the next bidder, its offer being .04 per cent less than that of the trust company, but the former concern alleges that under the law the trust company cannot legally bid. Yesterday the attorneys for the bank and the trust company cannot legally bid, carry the matter to court. The action will be an amicable one, possibly in the form of a case stated, and consequently the treasurer will not be compelled to render a decision before the matter is appealed.

A conscientious taxpayer yesterday sent the following letter to Mr. Collingwood:

"Dear Sir—Please credit the inclosed $12 to state four mill tax and oblige. Taxpayer."

The communication was written, possibly by a woman, on stylish note paper.

TWO DECLARED INSANE

Mrs. Patrick Fitzgerald, Whose Husband Was Killed by the Biddles, Is a Lunatic.

Mrs. Alice Fitzgerald, widow of Detective Patrick Fitzgerald, who was killed while arresting the Biddle boys, has been declared a lunatic. A report of the commission was filed in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday. The petitioner was James Devlin, a friend of Mrs. Fitzgerald.

According to the testimony the mental trouble of the unfortunate woman seems to date from the time she was made trustee of the fund of $5,892 13, raised by subscription in behalf of herself and children. The evidence as to her hallucinations shows her condition pitiful. Her mental condition is seldom normal, and at times she imagines she sees her dead husband, and talks of long conversations with him. She often says the Blessed Virgin has told her the secrets of the Biddle case. Mrs. Fitzgerald, who is now in St. Francis hospital, has five children, the eldest of whom is Margaret, 21 years old, and the youngest, Alice, 8 years old. She is a sister of Mrs. W. A. Golden, whose husband tried to have her declared a lunatic, without success.

A report of a commission finding Margaret E. Irwin, aged 60 years, is a lunatic, was filed. She has an estate worth $14,451 51.

Beall Fights Wife's Plea.

An answer was filed by Thomas J. Beall, through Attorney J. D. Buckley, to the petition of his wife to be declared a feme sole trader. Beall denies the charge that he is a drunkard, or that he deserted his wife. He says they together saved considerable money, but through the interference of Ignatius Logsdon, William Dever and Nellie Dever, who are unfriendly to him, his wife's affections have been alienated. Beall says he left home because his wife's relatives would not give him any peace. He says that Dover even made a threat that he would get possession of his property.

COURT KNEW LILLIAN

Badger Woman's Victim Released from the Workhouse--Sent Up as Suspicious Person.

Judge Elliot Rodgers released John E. Reed from the workhouse, where he was sentenced for 90 days as a suspicious person by Magistrate B. McKenna. Reed was arrested at the instance of Lillian Harris, alias Hazel Reed, otherwise known as the Badger woman. At the hearing the woman testified Reed had beaten and abused her, and that he had directed her to steal a diamond stud from "General" Jacob Coxey of Cleveland, and that he pawned it for $25.

Attorney W. H. McGarey, for Reed, told the court the woman was a morphine fiend, and the judge wanted to know if she was the same woman tried before him in criminal court, and who fainted several times.

It was announced that this was the woman, whereupon the judge asked the police officials if her testimony was all that was against Reed, and they were forced to admit it was. Reed told the court that the woman gave him the diamond to pawn, and that he was arrested for the offense, but was discharged. He made a few minor accusations against the police, whereupon Judge Rodgers said he would give Reed the benefit of the doubt, and released him.

WANTS $20,000 DAMAGES

C. H. Faddis Charges J. H. Jones With Defacing a Coal Option.

A statement was filed yesterday in the case of Charles H. Faddis against John H. Jones and the Johnetta Coal Company, for $20,000 damages. The plaintiff claimed he obtained the option on property in Jefferson township, Green county, for a valuable consideration. It consisted of 300 acres at $200 an acre.

Faddis alleges that he called upon Jones and proposed to sell the coal under the acreage to him. It is averred that Jones, without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff, mutilated and defaced the option by writing the following: "The Johnetta Coal Company will pay $100 per acre for this coal and no more."

It is alleged Jones, who was anxious to purchase the coal, defaced the option for the purpose of deterring and hindering other purchasers from paying the true value of the coal. In conclusion the plaintiff says he was compelled to sell the coal for less than it was worth.

Tunnel Companies Still at It.

The Pittsburgh Tunnel Company filed a petition in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday for leave to amend its bill in equity against the Mt. Washington Tunnel Company and Booth & Flinn to restrain them from interfering with the plaintiff's work. Since filing the bill, the plaintiffs say that the defendants have committed certain acts which have resulted in great damage to the plaintiff. The court granted a rule to show cause.

Distribution in Thaw Estate.

A decree in distribution was made in orphans court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of William Thaw, Jr. It shows a balance of $412,711 80 for distribution. Of this Mrs. D. Thaw receives $2,829 42 absolutely. Elizabeth Burd Thaw receives $34,268 20, absolutely; also $187,802 54 capital fund, and $187,802 54 capital fund, in trust.

Monday's Trial List.

Criminal court—Commonwealth vs. Letitia Eagle, for murder; John Considine, Barney McMahon (2), Silas Ludwig, Jr., Rody Pritchard, Annie Hominak, Ignatz Kulick, Eugenia Huff, Michael Seibert, George Labinski et al, Stephen Scanlon, A. J. Barton.

Common pleas No. 1—Wadsworth Stone & Paving Company vs. Crawford, Kratzenberg vs. Borough of Homestead, Gaugues vs. Consolidated Traction Company, McCoy vs. Amderskoran vs. Roonianek, Jones Pope Produce Company vs. Somers, Phoenix Brewing Company vs. Weiss, Hoge vs. P. & L. E. R. R. Co., Johnston vs. Riter & Conley.

Common pleas No. 2—General argument list.

Common pleas No. 3—Rosano vs. Minsinger Bros., McCain vs. Monongahela Traction Company, Pittsburgh Slate Mantel Company vs. Morrow, Monongahela Valley Bank vs. Lange, Pater vs. same, McClelland vs. Little, Stoner vs. Borough of Wilkinsburg, Howley Down Draft Furnace Company vs. Kaufmann Bros., Bestolli vs. Bisi, Rodgers vs. Busch, Dow vs. Buettner.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Harrison Meusher—William G. Irvine ..... Scl. fa. mtge.
Emanuel Hay—Geo. A. Barclay..Scl. fa. mtge.
Lucinda Hay—same ..... Scl. fa. mtge.
John Dippel—Alvin Sand Company.....Assp.
Allegheny Valley Bank—Charles R. Hunter, administrator .....Assp.
American Trust Company, trustee—C. F. Packard .....Assp.
Mary J. Miller—Stephen B. Kennedy et al .....Scl. fa. mtge.
Delia Hart—H. Denny .....Assp.
Imperial Laundry Company—Margaret Nimmons .....Cert.
Hugh McBride—Simon Whitestone.....Tres.
Colonial Electric Company—James Brown & Son .....Ap.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

S. S. McKinney—Patrick Enright et al..Ex. att.
Same—Same .....Scl. fa. rev.
G. C. Harris & Co.—Francis Highgate....Ap.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

M. A. Borland—Joseph H. Borland..am. act. rev.
C. F. Dahlstrom—Henry and E. J. Nevins .....Assp.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A charter was granted to the Friendship Avenue Presbyterian church.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against A. Scholten, a storekeeper of Oak station, Castle Shannon road.

Ira W. Logan of Rochester filed his schedule in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $131,330, of which $28,628 is secured, $98,352 unsecured and $3,350 accommodation paper. His assets amount to $2,845.

A statement was filed in the case of Hugh McBride against Simon Whitestone. The plaintiff asks for $10,000 damages for alleged false arrest on a charge of conspiracy.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW OPENS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The third annual automobile show opened this evening at Madison Square garden and will be continued until next Saturday night. A complete show, so far as the uninitiated could see, greeted the 8,000 persons that tonight thronged the aisles, galleries, restaurant and basement, for all these parts of the building had been pressed into use to answer the unparalleled demand by exhibitors for show space.

THIRTEEN UNLUCKY SAILORS RESCUED

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The steamship Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American line, which arrived today from Hamburg, brought into port 13 distressed seamen who were taken off the disabled Norwegian steamer Siggen. The Siggen lost her propeller and as the weather was very tempestuous the craft became unmanageable.

Murderer Dies a Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Eugene J. Conlin, who last night in a fit of jealousy shot and almost instantly killed Miss Jennie Dwyer, painfully injured her escort, Frank Fay Merritt, and then shot himself, died at 7 o'clock this morning.

Admiral Dewey Home Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The flagship Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor and the fleet staff aboard, arrived at the Washington navy yard from Culebra this afternoon.

SELLING THEMSELVES MEAT AT A PROFIT

Banksville Miners Have New Remunerative Feature in Co-operative Store.

The coal miners of Banksville, members of the Banksville Co-operative association, are making money by selling meat to themselves. One of the officers of the association, giving out yesterday the last quarterly report of the association, pointed with pride to the showing of the new meat department started late last year. He said: "The meat trust and dealers declare there is no money in the meat business. On sales of $1,278 21 we have paid a 10 per cent dividend, put $124 26 into a reserve fund, and marked off about 5 per cent for the depreciation of our new fixtures."

The association's report for the last quarter of 1902 shows receipts amounting to $11,115 28, and expenditures $9,681 79. Twelve per cent dividends, amounting to $1,928, were paid to members, and the total profits divided amounted to $1,138 36. The balance in treasury at the opening of this year was $1,433 29.

The association has existed for a number of years, at first meeting with reverses, but has now been put on a substantial paying basis. The officers elected for this year are: Matthew Green, president; John Adamson, vice president; James Best, secretary, and Thomas Wyse, treasurer. The report submitted to the members yesterday was audited by William Dodds and Robert Nicholson.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—River 18.3 feet and falling. The ice which passed today was very light and broken up. The Sunshine left tonight for Memphis and way points. No towboat movements.

HUNTINGTON—River 15 feet 2 inches and falling. Ice not so heavy. Otto Marmet down with coal, 3 30 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 8 feet 7 inches and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River 12 feet and falling slowly. Ice thinning out. No boats.

WARREN—River frozen.

GREENSBORO—River 8 feet and falling. Navigation suspended.

MARIETTA—River 7.5 feet and falling. Ice thinning out. Queen City up, 5 p. m.

WHEELING—River 7 feet 10 inches and slowly rising. Ice about all gone. Up with empties, Cruiser, 3 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 4 inches and rising.

MORGANTOWN—River closed.

QUEEN CITY'S TRIP.

All Arrangements Complete for Sending Her to New Orleans.

Complete arrangements have been made for sending the steamer Queen City to New Orleans on a Mardi Gras trip, leaving Pittsburgh February 14. Capt. James A. Henderson says that the trip is now an assured success, and when the steamer backs out of Pittsburgh she will carry all the persons that the vessel can accommodate.

It is figured that it will require the boat about three weeks to make the trip, which includes a four-day stop at New Orleans. The vessel will carry an orchestra. Just at present Capt. Henderson is assigning men to the vessel. He will draw from all the steamers of the line and his list is not ready to announce. The very best officers in the service will be placed on the boat. The steamer will take some freight from Pittsburgh, but she will do no way business at all. A cargo of molasses will be brought to Pittsburgh from New Orleans.

News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the stage of water at Davis Island dam was 6 feet and rising.

The towboat Defender passed Vicksburg, Miss., on Friday night on her way to Louisville.

Capt. L. W. Copeland of Metropolis, Ill., has sold his steamer Grace Smith and is on the lookout for another.

Many thousand barrels of molasses are on their way to Pittsburgh from New Orleans in tow of towboats consigned to local grocers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company takes place next Wednesday.

George Clifford, who has been in charge of the dredge Beto's machinery the past season, has joined the government fleet at Memphis.

It is said that the output of coal on the Monongahela river last year aproximated about 6,000,000 tons, against 5,000,000 tons the year previous.

The towboat Oakland is due at Cairo on her way up the Mississippi river. It is feared that the ice in that vicinity will interfere with the movements of some of the boats.

The Arkansas River Packet Company's steamer Lucille Newland has been raised, and arrived at Pine Bluff, Ark., where she will make some needed repairs. The Nowland was built at Brownsville, Pa.

Capt. W. Harry Brown, accompanied by his brother, Capt. Samuel S. Brown, and several of his close personal friends, left Pittsburgh last night in a special car on a trip through Mexico. Capt. Brown will be away from Pittsburgh three weeks and will use the special car in all of their travels.

A group of steamboatmen, in discussing the merits of different towboats, said yesterday that the only place to build a successful towboat was at Pittsburgh, as machinists and boatbuilders here are more familiar with the mode of steamboating on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Capt. Holmes Harger, Jr., has received no reply from Major S. R. Crumbaugh, the supervising inspector of this district, who was petitioned to reinstate the captain's license. Major Crumbaugh leaves Cincinnati tomorrow to attend the annual meeting of the supervising inspectors of steam vessels, which is always held at Washington.

The moderating weather has helped matters very materially on the local streams, and towboats that have been tied up down the river have been enabled to proceed to Pittsburgh with their empty fleets. The packets of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line have also been ordered out. The Keystone State will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Cincinnati, followed Wednesday by the Queen City. The short line packets are also expected to resume.

Capt. W. A. Peebles, and old-time steamboatman, died last Friday at Nashville, Tenn., aged 80 years. He was a native of Maysville, Ky., and was a friend of Henry Clay of Kentucky and Lord Palmerston of England. It was through Mr. Clay that Capt. Peebles secured a letter of introduction to the premier. Capt. Peebles was for years the joint agent at Nashville of the Cincinnati Packet Company, Cairo Packet Company and the Upper Cumberland Packet Company.

Capt. M. L. Hissem of Cincinnati recently received the following letter, which explains itself: "Find inclosed 60 cents, which I justly owe the stockholders of the steamer Tacoma. I rode once on your boat from Cincinnati to Foster, Ky., and did not register until part way up, therefore I wish to say that I am living for God now, and a salvation that doesn't make a man right the things that he made crooked when he served the devil is not God's kind. Please receive this as a restitution. Trusting if God has not already spoken peace to your soul, that He may have the opportunity by your consent."

It is very likely that the steamer Columbia, which burned to her lower deck, will be rebuilt. It is thought that the hull is not damaged much, although this can better be judged when the boat is placed on the ways for an inspection. It is believed that the present machinery cannot again be used, and that when the boat is rebuilt new machinery will have to be installed. The burning of the vessel will not cripple the line, for the reason that the company owns the I. C. Woodward, Rose Hite and Edgar Cherry, and one of the last two named boats can be placed in the Morgantown trade to run with the Woodward. Rivermen give the Pittsburgh firemen great credit for the good work they did at the fire, as none of those who watched it expected that the wharfboat of the company could be saved.

FOR CURE OF BLINDNESS.

Dr. Henry F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator.

Having established an office in Pittsburgh, 1502 Arrott building, "sixty days" ago, it is with greatest pleasure to announce the names and addresses of those to whom sight have been restored and are still taking treatment:

Miss Ella Laughlin,
5979 Alder St., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Kate McFarlane,
5 Saturn St.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Andrey Podobnik,
84 Forty-fifth St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. H. Hobaugh,
210 Seventeenth St.,
Sharpsburg, Pa.

Big Furniture Purchase.

Mr. S. A. Pickering, buyer for Pickering's big furniture store, Tenth and Penn, writes from Grand Rapids that his purchase of spring goods amounts to $300,000; that he has shipped eight carloads of samples to be disposed of quick, just to get the people in to see the new stock.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

CLEARANCE SALE

SALE BEGINS TOMORROW MORNING, MONDAY.

THE SURPRISE STORE

531-535 PENN AVENUE.

The World's Mightiest Challenge Sale

VALUES AT THIS GREAT SALE ARE UNEQUALED.

Closing Out Our Entire Winter Stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING

Consisting of Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings.

GREAT RECORD-BREAKING SALE.

The values which we offer, in each of our different departments throughout our entire establishment, will speak for themselves. Note a few of the many prices we quote in this ad.

Men's Overcoats Challenge Price. $5.00
Dressy Overcoats of extra fine all-wool Oxford greys, blue and black meltons and kerseys; handsomely tailored, and lined with durable serge.

Men's Overcoats Challenge Price. $6.00
An unheard of low price—for stylish hand-tailored Overcoats—of remarkable values—you'll find some rare pickings in this lot—variety of fabrics.

Men's Overcoats Challenge Price. $7.50
At above price you'll see the nobbiest Oxfords, Irish Friezes, Chinchillas and Kersey Coats—our own make at greatly shrunken price.

Men's Overcoats Challenge Price. $10.00
Think of it! The swaggerest Overcoats of the season—our own make—perfection in fabric, style and fit—Overcoats worth double our great sale price—and even more. See 'em.

Men's Trousers Challenge Price. 98c
Trousers of exceptionally good weight and quality, strongly made and neatly finished black cheviots—fancy worsteds—values that cannot be equaled elsewhere.

Men's Trousers Challenge Price. $1.48
Nobby hair-line effects, stylish mixtures, fancy worsteds—five or six pairs of a pattern—best wearing trousers on earth. This is a record-breaking price.

Men's Trousers Challenge Price. $1.98
Broken lots and sizes—of our own make, of dress or business Trousers—of fine woolen tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds, in neat effects and plain colors—come early—your choice of these wonderful values.

Men's Trousers Challenge Price. $2.48
Made of all the latest, stylish winter fabrics—all wool—in hair-line effect checks—mixtures and solid colors. Tailored in the best possible manner. Greatest Trousers values every offered to the public.

Big Boys' Overcoats Challenge Price. $4.00
Swagger Overcoats, made of strictly all-wool kerseys, blue or black and oxford greys, handsomely tailored, cut long or medium lengths—sizes 14 to 19—they are values to be remembered.

Big Boys' Overcoats Challenge Price. $6.50
Lots of great values in these garments—finest oxfords, kerseys and meltons, made with all the details of fashion and care—two to five coats of a lot—sizes 14 to 19.

Big Boys' Overcoats Challenge Price. $7.50
You might ask why we sell these fine hand-tailored, nobby Overcoats below the cost to manufacture. They are broken lots—that's all, and the fabric and style will more than attract your attention, not to mention the great values.

Men's Suits Challenge Price. $3.00
Black cheviots of reliable quality—substantially made and trimmed. Here is a chance to save some dollars.

Men's Suits Challenge Price. $4.00
Made of fine quality of plain black cheviots, hair-line cassimeres and Scotch mixtures. Elegantly tailored. Remarkable values.

Men's Suits Challenge Price. $5.00
Plain and fancy all-wool tweeds, cassimeres and cheviots—cut and tailored in our own workshops by our own expert tailors. Look at 'em and you'll purchase.

Men's Suits Challenge Price. $6.00
Genteel dress or business Suits—made of the latest up-to-date fabrics—such as Scotch mixtures, fancy cassimeres and black cheviots and clays—material alone worth the price.

Men's Suits Challenge Price. $7.50
Nobby dress up Suits, of imported black thibets, fancy worsteds and cassimeres—our own celebrated make—well, the former price was much more—but the sizes are broken now, and so is the price.

Big Boys' Suits Challenge Price. $3.50
Long pant Suits—of course the fabrics are all wool and you'll find variety of colors, and effects to please you greatly—every garment tailored to perfection—bring the boy and you'll see values to delight you.

Big Boys' Suits Challenge Price. $4.50
Suits for boys from 14 to 19. Greatest variety of nobby Suits, broken lots of high grade quality—in plain and neat effects—they are marked remarkably low price, but they are values that will astonish you.

Big Boys' Suits Challenge Price. $5.00
This lot of Suits will delight the young fellows. Suits that are snappy and stylish, made of the best weavings, all wool cheviots and thibets and fancy mixtures — elegantly tailored. Come early—you'll be more than pleased.

Big Boys' Suits Challenge Price. $7.50
Long pant Suits—our own make—and too much praise cannot be said about them—they are broken lots—but still you'll find a vast assortment at this little price.

COLLARS—4-ply linen all sizes—all styles 3c	HANDKERCHIEFS—plain white large size—hemstitched 3c
HALF HOSE—Black, blue and tan—fast colors seamless 5c	SUSPENDERS—Good strong elastic web—mohair ends 8c
WINTER CAPS—double band, Golf style, for Boys' wear 11c	WOOLEN HOSE—Fine grade—blue, black, grey 10c
NECKWEAR—Latest styles. Rich silks and satins—Variety of effects 15c	CAPS—Men's and Boys' double band Cap styles—variety of patterns 17c
GLOVES—Men's Working Gloves—of strong leather 19c	DRESS SHIRTS—White unlaundered—linen bosom and bands—all sizes 19c
UNDERWEAR for boys, winter weight—fleeced lined—extra quality 25c	COLORED SHIRTS—Soft or Stiff bosoms—nobby patterns—fast colors 29c
NIGHT ROBES—Made of domet flannel—cut long and full size 39c	UNDERWEAR—Men's derby ribbed—broken lots—variety of shades 39c
SWEATERS—Boys' sizes—extra good grade—solid colors 39c	TAMS for Children, with double bands—very fine grade 44c
UMBRELLAS, excellent grade of rainproof covering, paragon frame and steel rod 49c	KID GLOVES, for Men's wear—extra quality—new shades 50c
HATS—Men's latest and nobbiest Derbies 79c	HATS—SOFT, MEN'S AND BOYS'—newest styles and colors 69c

MEN'S JEAN PANTS—Extra heavy quality, lined with heavy cotton, and warranted not to rip—Challenge Price 39c

Boys' Two-Piece Suits Challenge Price. $1.50
Sizes 3 to 10—nobby, good strong wearing, all-wool Suits, worth much more than we offer them for—broken lots and sizes—still plenty of variety and styles to please all.

Children's Sailor Suits Challenge Price. $1.25
Sailor Knee Pants Suits. Made of cheviots in navy blue and grey oxfords, with large collar and embroidered front—suits nicely trimmed with silk soutache braid and elegantly tailored—sizes 3 to 10.

Children's Norfolk Suits Challenge Price. $1.50
For ages 3 to 10—Norfolk and Vestee Suits of best quality of cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres. The broken lots of this season's best styles; values that are only obtainable at our great sale.

Children's Overcoats Challenge Price. $1.98
Overcoats, sizes 3 to 10, made of all-wool oxfords — swagger garments—made long, lined with heavy serge, cuffs on sleeves—silk velvet collar—greatest values ever shown for reliable, good wearing Overcoats.

Children's Overcoats Challenge Price. $2.98
Our Challenge Price on this lot of broken lines of Overcoats defies all competition. Made of the nobbiest all-wool fabrics, overplaids, oxfords and fancy tweeds—finely tailored and finished—now marked at a little price.

Children's Overcoats Challenge Price. $3.48
Come in and see these garments. True, lots are broken, but the size range is here—3 to 10. Nobby Overcoats of fine woolen fabrics—as oxfords, serges and tweeds—handsomely tailored at a price beyond criticism.

Children's Blouse Waists Challenge Price. 37c
Percale blouse Shirt Waists—handsome new color effects in small figures and stripes—fast colors—strongly made and prettily finished with or without collars—size 3 to 12.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits Challenge Price. $2.50
Odd lots of Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Pant Suits, sizes 8 to 16—made of thibets, fancy mixtures and cassimeres. Of course they are all wool fabrics, there is lots of wear in these suits—not to mention the great values—moral—don't delay.

Men's Fancy Silk and Velvet Vests Challenge Price. $1.98
Nobbiest and richest fabrics at almost a gift price.

NOTE!
You'll find many rare values offered during this great record-breaking sale.

Children's Overcoats Challenge Price. $5.00
Exceptionally great values, our broken lots and sizes of our own make of novelties in Overcoats of the finest imported all-wool serges—variety of colors—captivating, exquisite garments for the little ones—sizes 3 to 10—your choice now at a very inexpensive, wee price.

Boys' Knee Pants Challenge Price. 39c
Our own celebrated make of hard to wear out knee Pants—in tightly woven all-wool cassimeres, worsteds and tweeds — several with silk and linen thread. Size 3 to 16—rare chance to purchase peerless values.

FOURTH SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Foreign News Letters,
Theaters and Books,
Dorothy Dix's Fables.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1903.

LIPTON'S NEW SHAMROCK AND NEW CAPTAIN

Inside Facts Concerning the Plans for the Baronet's Third and Last Attempt to Lift the Cup.

THE DETAILS LEFT TO HIS ADOPTED SON

A Distinguished Company Coming Over to Witness the Great Race. Sir Thomas Is Sanguine of Success This Time.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—It would be interesting to picture the gallant and good-natured Sir Thomas Lipton as lying awake o' nights struggling feverishly with new ideas for "lifting" the America's cup—but as a matter of fact he isn't doing anything of the sort, although the work on the third Shamrock has now reached the stage where new ideas would come in handiest.

He gave close personal attention to Shamrock I. and II. He considered the designs, he studied over the figures for the cost, he had long confabs with every one concerned. This time he is putting his faith in the old proverb of "three times and out," and has old designer and builder to go ahead and spend whatever they liked without bothering him about the details.

I find the truth of the matter is that Sir Thomas was not especially anxious to build a third Shamrock. He wanted somebody else to try it. This business of being beaten was something he wasn't used to, and furthermore, his shareholders—a few of the less enterprising of them—grumbled after the last race that the great business of Lipton, Limited, was beginning to suffer on account of the attention the head of the concern was giving to other matters. Now, Sir Thomas loves that business almost as a mother loves her baby, and the criticism inspired more wrath in the bosom than you would suppose so amiable a man could hold.

Sir Thomas Was Indignant.

"What's this?" exclaimed the founder and chief stockholder. "You fellows think I'm neglecting the business when I'm going about among people, do you? Very well, I'll bury my nose in my desk and we'll see what comes of it!" Perhaps this decision was furthered by the fact that thousands of labels printed "Shamrock Brand," to be pasted on all sorts of Lipton goods, had been quietly put out of sight after the defeat of the second Shamrock. On second thought the kickers among the shareholders concluded they had made a mistake, especially as Lipton shares began to decline somewhat in value.

About this time the Royal Ulster Yacht club took a hand in the game. The club had sprung into fame through Lipton's connection with it, and had become the most fashionable and desirable institution of the kind in Great Britain, next to the king's own royal yacht club, which is an organization so exclusive and haughty that even with the kings' backing, Sir Thomas Lipton decided two years ago not to try for membership. The Royal Ulster did not like the idea of losing the glory it had gained, and went to the good-natured baronet with a proposition to pay half the expenses if he would make a third attempt to "lift" the cup.

Sir Thomas at first refused, but finally gave in. "All right, boys," he said, in effect, to the two or three dukes and

CAPTAIN ROBERT WRINGE
SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S NEW SKIPPER WHO IS EXPECTED TO BRING BACK THE AMERICA CUP WITH SHAMROCK III

half a dozen other peers who had participated in the overture, "I will try it again, but I will not take your money, and it must be expressly understood, in case I am beaten this time, that this is the last try, so far as I am concerned."

Three Minutes Faster.

And that is how the new Shamrock came to be growing at this moment under the closely guarded sheds at Dumbarton. The Royal Ulster club, the designer, Fyfe, Capt. Wringe, who is to sail the yacht, and even the king, appear to be considerably more interested in the vessel than her owner.

"What are your chances?" said a Lipton shareholder last week to Sir Thomas.

"Go ask Fyfe," said the baronet. "He knows more about it than I do."

Sir Thomas is more chary this time than ever before about making predictions of success, but the members of the Royal Ulster club intimate that they have certain reasons for believing that something is going to happen next August. It is a fact which I think has not been published before that when the models of Shamrock II. and Shamrock III. were tried recently the latter was estimated to be three minutes faster.

Sir Thomas' comment on this cheering result was that it wouldn't be like the Americans if they, too, did not improve their records by three minutes.

Under Lock and Key.

The yard where Shamrock III. is on the stocks is closely watched day and night by a selected body of detectives, and no stranger without proper credentials is admitted within the gates. The men employed in her construction are sworn to secrecy, and informed that they will be subject to immediate discharge if they say anything whatever about the vessel. Only the most trusted employes of the firm are allowed in this particular yard at all. The designer is in regular attendance, and there is hardly a screw that is not carefully examined by him.

The New Skipper.

Another favored visitor is the new skipper, Capt. Robert Wringe, who, I am told, was selected to sail Shamrock III. in consideration chiefly of many valuable suggestions he offered in the construction of the yacht. Capt. Wringe was the choice of Mr. Fyfe, the designer, and neither Sir Thomas Lipton nor the Royal Ulster Yacht club had anything to do with putting him in the shoes of his fellow townsman, Capt. Sycamore, who sailed the second Shamrock. The change of captains causes comment, of course, and it is rumored that Sir Thomas the more readily indorsed the selection of Capt. Wringe because of criticisms made by Capt. Sycamore in regard to the rival American crew. Sir Thomas, it is said, did not like the idea of a suggestion that everything was not done in an honest and sportsmanlike way. Whether there is anything in this story or not, I am told that, far from manifesting jealousy of his successor, Capt. Sycamore is doing all he can to help the Shamrock cause along.

The general feeling among yachtsmen seems to be that if the cup is ever to come back to England Capt. Wringe is the man specially designed by Providence to bring it. He has had a lot of experience in American waters, having sailed the Belmont yacht for some time. He also sailed Ailsa for F. E. Jameson and accompanied Capt. Hogarth on Shamrock I. before he became a crack yachting skipper he had been to sea before the mast as an ordinary sailor.

The captain is considered a mighty man in the picturesque little Essex town of Brightlingsea, whose every inhabitant, man, woman and child, knows all there is to know about yachting, and more, too. It is a matter of fixed belief among the experts who swarm about Capt. Wringe's modest house in Brightlingsea that is he wins the cup he will be made "Sir Robert" at the very least, and that Sir Thomas will step from a baronetcy, on the outer thresholds of the house of lords, through the desired portals and "with the barons stand." If you want to be a peer it makes all the difference in the world whether you are a baron or a baronet. It is the little "et" on the end of his title that keeps Sir Thomas from being referred to as "Me Lud."

Although the honest Brightlingsea folk are probably doomed to disappointment regarding their hopes of a knighthood for Capt. Wringe, they can be certain that if he wins the cup he will pass beyond the ranks of the moderately well-to-do and become regularly rich according to Brightlingsea standards. Sir Thomas will see to that. Furthermore, he can safely count on getting elected mayor of Brightlingsea, a position which has already been held by Capt. Sycamore.

But there is another person, whose existence I believe has not been mentioned in print before, whose interest in the forthcoming race is quite as keen as that of Capt. Wringe. Although Sir Thomas Lipton has always been looked upon as a confirmed bachelor, he is not without parental responsibilities. Three years ago, while cruising in the Grecian archipelago, he came across a 14-year-old Cretan boy named Stello Arghiri, an orphan, whose parents had been murdered in the Cretan insurrection. The little fellow had a remarkable acquaintance with French, German, Italian, Russian, Greek and Armenian, and had been used as an interpreter by one of the Italian admirals.

He was such a bright and trustworthy little man that Sir Thomas took a great liking to him and resolved to adopt him. He brought the boy to England, established him at the home in New Southgate and sent him to the Enfield grammar school, where the youth has now added English to his many other linguistic attainments. He has lived so quietly and has been about with Sir Thomas so little that his romantic story has not leaked out before. It is said that if Sir Thomas persists in remaining a bachelor he is likely to make this boy his heir.

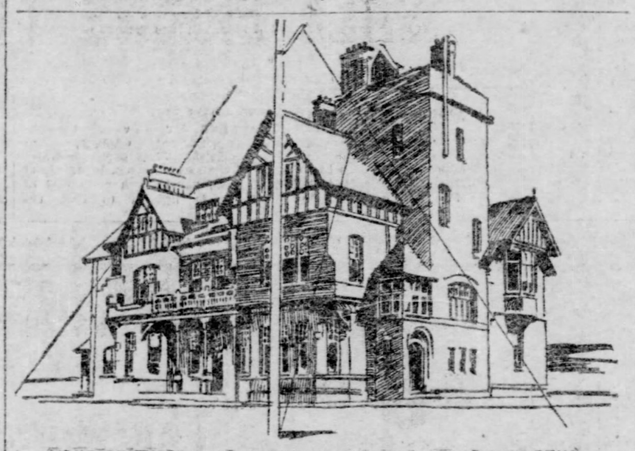
Stello would probably be willing to sacrifice a large share of his prospects, however, for permission to be one of the number of distinguished folk who will go over with Sir Thomas on the Erin to see the race, for he has a far keener interest in the outcome than the baronet himself.

Sir Thomas has already arranged to take over with him as many of the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht club as can find it convenient to go. Among the members are the duke of Devonshire and the duke of Abercorn, the earl of Dunraven—who tried his luck for the America's cup with the Valkyrie, and went back home in high dudgeon—Lord Tveagh and the marquis of Londonderry. The king and the prince of Wales are honorary members, and I am informed that an effort is to be made to induce the prince of Wales, or in his absence some other member of the royal family to go with the distinguished party that will sail on Sir Thomas' steam yacht.

Col. Sharman Crawford, who is the president of the club, and is to represent Sir Thomas on the Shamrock, is a retired army officer and is one of the most popular yachtsmen in the kingdom. He gives a great deal of time to the club, is one of Sir Thomas' intimate cronies, and knows almost every yachting celebrity in Europe and America. The colonel, by the way, does not hesitate to express his absolute confidence in being able to bring the cup back to Bangor, near Belfast, the Irish town distinguished as the home of the new famous Ulster club.

The leading spirit in the club is that all-round sportsman, Hugh C. Kelly, who has been secretary of the institution for almost 20 years, and who is certain to be one of the party on the Erin. In the intervals of a busy life as a lawyer, he has found time to make his mark in football, lacrosse, golf, cricket, tennis and skating, and is keen on bridge, poker and chess. The Ulster club could not get on without him.

COL. SHARMAN CRAWFORD
PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ULSTER YACHT CLUB, WHO WILL REPRESENT SIR THOMAS LIPTON ON SHAMROCK III



HOME OF THE ROYAL ULSTER YACHT CLUB, WHICH IS CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR SHAMROCK III.

FAMOUS BEAUTY COMING

LINA CAVALIERI,
Said to Be the Most Beautiful Woman in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Italy considers that there is something special about Lina Cavalieri. She is, in fact, the true type of the Italian woman—tall, slender, with a figure of perfect symmetry, above which rises a face which has turned masculine heads of every nationality, American among them. However, Lina is not satisfied with an occasional one here and there, and has announced her intention to take the position by storm and go to America. She is an actress and singer, somewhat in the same way the celebrated Otero is.

She began life as the daughter of a working man, and, it is said, sold flowers in the streets, and as she was gay and beautiful, attracted the notice of a Russian prince, and from that she began to build up the fortune which has now assumed such proportions. The prince gave her jewels which are the wonder and envy of Rome, and are said to be of the value of $500,000. One rope of pearls which she continually wears, was, it is said, wanted by Queen Margherita herself, but was secured for Lina. When she had exhausted Italy to a certain extent she went to France, and having money at her command, she studied until she now speaks French fluently. In Paris she ran her French rivals hard until they made the French capital so hot for her that she came back to Italy, and now is sighing for new worlds to conquer. If a man comes to the Eternal City and does not obtain the approval of the Cavalieri, he is, with a certain set, branded, and can no more enter among them. She is the most beautiful woman of her day in Italy.

PIERPONT MORGAN VERSUS JOHN BULL

A Battle Between the Great Financier and the British Government Seems Imminent.

By CYRIL BURTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Pierpont Morgan seems to have forced the hands of the British government again. He made them give the Cunard company a subsidy, he entered into a treaty with them over the Atlantic shipping combine—a treaty as between power and power—and now has caused them to take a significant step toward an end which many believe to be national control of the coal mines.

When the coal strike in America was reaching an acute stage, representatives of the coal operators came over here to see if they could get control of enough English mines to save the situation. It was all done so quietly that nothing leaked out about it at first. It was said afterward, however, that the failure of the Americans to secure the mines was what had induced Morgan to intervene and end the strike.

According to the account given me today by one of the leading coal men in London the facts were significant. An offer, said to have been $25,000,000, was made by the American syndicate, backed by Pierpont Morgan, for five mines in the Staffordshire district—one of the richest coal sections of England. It was a big price, and the mine owners were prepared to accept the terms, but when the deal had gone so far that the contracts were actually ready to sign, the government interfered.

It appears that licenses granted by the government for the working of coal mines in the United Kingdom contain a clause forbidding the owners to dispose of the property to any foreigner without first obtaining the permission of the government. The vendors of the property supposed they had met this clause by retaining a financial interest in the proposed syndicate, but the authorities answered that this was only a ruse, and it was also represented to the government that the vendors would clear out as soon as the transfer was completed. It was the opinion of the board of trade that the sale of these coal mines to foreigners would constitute a national danger, and cause the government to be as sharply criticised as it had been over the transfer of the White Star line.

I am informed, however, that the deal is by no means definitely off. The Staffordshire Colliery companies were disappointed at being deprived of a good bargain, and on the other hand, there seems to be some doubt about the security of the government's position in the matter. For some weeks the law officers of the crown have been in constant touch with the lawyers of the syndicate, and it is stated that $50,000 have been spent already on the legal intercourse of the case. Mr. Morgan's name does not now occupy the prominence in connection with the business it did at the beginning, but it is understood by men connected with the coal industry here that he is back of the whole of the proceedings.

Another important factor in the situation is that the prospects of a huge international labor combination between the mine workers of England and America seem much more remote than they did two months ago. Most of the English mine workers are socialists, and at least one of the American delegates to the trade union congress criticised them on that ground to the unions at home, greatly offending the British brethren. Of course an international labor combination would make the British mines useless to an American syndicate in case of another American strike, for the mine workers here would strike in sympathy.

The possibility of American ownership of British mines is considered so important by the government that confidential communications have been addressed to the leading colliery owners and others interested in the business, touching on complete government control of the coal mines.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN THREE DAYS TIME

An inventor by the name of Wills has patented a device to get more power out of steam engines at a less expenditure of fuel. He claims that a steamship fitted with his appliance could cross the Atlantic in three days, and that "racing" in a seaway is minimized. The apparatus consists of a pair of rocking levers fitted on a shaft, each linked to a compound lever device, and these again to chains which work on a chain drum, and thus convert a rocking into a rotary motion.

Inside the chain drums are ratchet clutches, which rotate the shaft of a driving wheel, which also serves as a flywheel. The periphery of the driving wheel transmits the motion thus obtained to the propeller shaft, the rotation of which is increased in rapidity in proportion to the difference between the two.

A SENSE OF VALUES.

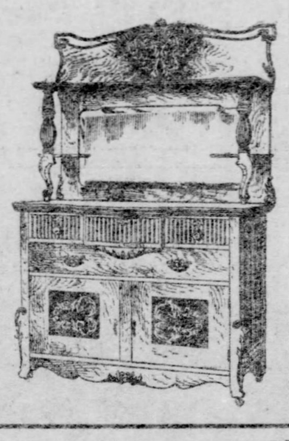
Mother (to her 7-year-old son, William, who has been growing free of speech)—Billy, dear, I will give you 10 cents a day for every day you don't say "darn fool."

Harold (little brother of 5, with superior air)—Humph! If "darn fool" is worth 10 cents, I guess I know words that are worth a quarter!—Snap Shot.

PICKERING'S REMNANT SALE
ODDS & ENDS
NOW ON

We are just about cleaned up with our Odds and Ends. After going over our entire nine floors we find the following Odds:

SIDEBOARDS.



2 that formerly sold for $65. Odd and End Sale $45

1 that sold for $110. Odd and End Sale $90

10 that sold for $22.50. Odd and End Sale $18

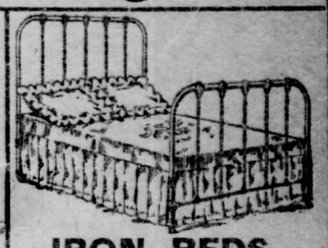
About 50 different odd boards reduced to $12.50, $15, $18

Bedroom Suits.

1 that formerly sold for $150. Odd and End Sale.. $115
4 that sold for $60. Odd and End Sale..... $47.50
6 that sold for $27.50 Odd and End Sale..... $22
4 that sold for $18. Odd and End Sale..... $16
About 50 odd Suits—some 3-piece suits, ranging in price— $10.50 up to $20

PARLOR SUITS.
3 and 5 Pieces.

1 that formerly sold for $140. Odd and End Sale..... $110
1 that sold for $65. Odd and End Sale..... $47.50
3 that sold for $40. Odd and End Sale..... $32
4 that sold for $15. Odd and End Sale..... $12
Broken Suits, 2 and 3 pieces..... $5 up to $10



IRON BEDS.

1 that formerly sold for $48. Odd and End Sale..... $35
17 that sold for $30. Odd and End Sale..... $20
4 that sold for $10. Odd and End Sale..... $7.50
6 that sold for $7.50. Odd and End Sale..... $6
About 3 dozen odds ranging in price from $2.25 up to $4.50

Chairs.

3 doz. that sold for $1.50 each. Odd and End Sale..... $1.20
16 that sold for $1.10. Odd and End Sale..... 90c
84 that sold for $1.00. Odd and End Sale..... 85c
About two hundred odds, 3 to 6 in a set. 50c to 65c each

QUEENSWARE DEPT.
About 30 Odd DINNER SETS, some one and two pieces short.
Reduced 10, 20 & 30%

CARPETS.

If you contemplate purchasing a Carpet, either at the present time or in the near future—Spring for instance—do not fail to avail yourself of the apportunity which we are going to give you this week of purchasing Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Carefully note the following, viz.:

LEADER NO. 1—
550 yards 8-Wire Tapestry; 4 choice patterns; goods that retail anywhere for 90c yard, will go at..... 65c

LEADER NO. 2—
600 yards 5-frame Body Brussels; 7 choice patterns; goods that retail regularly for $1.60 yard; with ⅝-borders to match, will go at..... $1.12½

LEADER NO. 3—
500 yards Wilton Velvet Carpet; 8 choice patterns; with ⅝-borders to match. Sold regularly for $1.75; will go at..... $1.15

LEADER NO. 4—
450 yards Best Axminster Carpet; 9 choice patterns, with ⅝-borders to match. Sold at $1.90; will go at..... $1.25

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

22—36x72 Imported Navajo, worth $4.00, go at..... $2.25
40—36x60 Bigelow Axminster, worth $12.00, go at..... $7.50
25—9x12 Tapestry Brussels, worth $25.00, go at..... $13.50
10—9x12 Royal Wiltons, worth $60.00, go at..... $39.00
200 odd half pairs of fine Lace Curtains—go at..... 75c each
A fine Carpet Sweeper; regular price was $3.00, will go at $1.98 each

Chiffoniers

8 that formerly sold for $10. Odd and End Sale..... $7.50
6 that sold for $4.50. Odd and End Sale..... $3.75
11 that sold for $13.50. Odd and End Sale..... $10.50
21 odd ones range in price— $3.75 to $6.50

Don't Bother About the Money. Your Credit's Good.
10th & Penn. Nuf Ced.

KAISER'S AUNT HATTIE WHO ONCE RAN AWAY

Frau Von Esmarch, Once a Royal Princess, Became a Humble Surgeon's Bride.

HELPED HER HUSBAND SAVE LIFE AND LIMB

Now He Is Celebrated in the World of Science and the Kaiser Is Reconciled to the Plebeian Uncle in the Family.

By HENRY W. FISCHER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

KIEL, Jan. 11.—In these days of runaway princesses, it is a pleasure to speak of a royal lady who reversed the saying that "no woman ever descended from the throne to merge her fate with that of a commoner without experiencing regrets afterwards."

The grand dame, happy though married, is Frau von Esmarch, a resident of this city and the Kaiser's aunt, born Princess Henrietta of Schleswig-Holstein.

Your correspondent had the honor to be recived by the fine old lady and got the story of her life and happiness from her own lips. But I might have known as much without words of mouth. Her highness, Prof. Esmarch, the whole atmosphere of their house breathes happiness, contentment, gentleness and general well-being.

Yet this royal princess and her excellent husband have only in late years acquired an income that an American business man considers essential for a life of comfort. Twenty thousand marks a year they have, but began housekeeping on half that amount. And there were three boys to be brought up, sons of a former marriage.

"Villa Esmarch" would be thought a modest house in New York or Philadelphia; it is furnished in substantial, but unostentatious fashion. A butler and coachman, lady's maid and two other servants besides the cook, make up the retinue of this princess married to a commoner.

The professor's Hausfrau is of tall, aristocratic appearance, with a strong face, gentleness and great energy. Her sharp, gray eyes have an inquiring look, they seem to penetrate the meaning of everything within reach. She is her husband's most valuable assistant in his scientific pursuits, while at the same time she personally manages her extensive household with all the thriftiness and accuracy of a woman born to the task.

Story of Marriage.

The professor's wife, like Princess Frederika of Hanover, discarded her high station in consequence of the events of 1866. The peace of Nikolsburg settled the fate of her brother, Frederick, the Duke-Pretender of Schleswig-Holstein, as it simultaneously robbed Frederika's father, the king of Hanover, of crown and country.

Frederika married her deposed father's adjutant and faithful servant, the Baron von Pawel-Rammingen. Six years after the downfall of her royal house, Princess Henrietta became the second wife of Dr. Esmarch, her brother's former champion, and surgeon general of the Schleswig army. Their union was a love match, the more remarkable, as both parties had long passed the age of romantic delusion, when such extravagances are permissible, according to accepted notions; the bride was 39, the husband-elect nearly 50 years of age. Neither of them was blessed with fortune, and, in addition, the professor's fame "was still sleeping in the marble quarries of Carrara."

No wonder all sorts of evil forbodings were whispered around.

"Never had a princess of the blood royal debased herself so thoroughly—never in Germany, at least, "was the cry of the legitimists."

The marriage of Princess Henrietta's niece, Augusta Victoria, with the kaiser had already been arranged, though the contracting parties were but children, and William I., the new powerful relative of the Holsteins, who had just added the imperial crown of Germany to his other honors, was loath to accept into his family a mere commoner, and a man who, during the revolution of 1848, had joined the rebels. Yet the princess was determined on having her way, and, womanlike, succeeded.

No By-Paths for Love.

As a last ruse it was proposed that she should marry Esmarch morganatically, but neither her highness nor the doctor would consent to such a course, which more recently was adopted by another relative of the kaiser, the widow of the famous Red Prince, Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, when she married her old lover, Baron Wagenheim, on the left hand.

The nuptials took place at Castle Primkenau, the estate of the Schleswigs, on February 28, 1872, and the banns were published in the regular form, with the exception that the princess retains her maiden name and inherited title in addition to that of her husband.

In the reception room hangs a colored plate, representing the armorial bearings of the Esmarchs.

"Our decree of nobility is only 15 years old," said her highness, with a smile, "but chronicles such services to humanity and science as very few heraldic symbols commemorate, though their origin may be traceable to the Crusades, or the ancient Roman emperors."

The "coats" in the left-hand quarterings denote the old Danish heraldic devices of the Esmarchs, and are of no interest to us; but the additions opposite may well claim the attention of the civilized world. We see there, in place of the usual steel-gloved fist with sword or dagger, a naked arm bandaged just above the elbow, symbolic of Esmarch's invention of "bloodless operation of the limb" that placed him among the most eminent surgeons of the time.

The top quartering represents a Samaritan Cross, embellished by laurels.

Made Friends With Kaiser.

With her royal relatives the professor's wife has re-established friendly relations by the aid of the kaiserin, whose example none can afford to disregard. The kaiser himself has grown very fond of his aunt and never fails to call upon her when in Kiel. A noteworthy feature of this extraordinary marriage is that the professor's children by his first wife and the princess' own son live with their parents under the same roof, making a happy and thoroughly united family circle.

At the time of your correspondent's visit to "Villa Esmarch" the princess was busy getting the house ready for the celebration of her husband's eightieth birthday, January 9. Her highness, therefore, had to divide her attention between myself and various servants and tradespeople, bringing messages or asking for orders. From the conversation inadvertedly overheard it was evident that the princess personally attended to the minutest details of the household.

"Prince Henry's court marshal sent word that his royal highness was very fond of lobsters—he would be highly pleased if the princess would include such in the menu for January 9."

Yes, she likes lobsters herself, but they are so expensive this year!

The butler heard of the Schloss, that his majesty intends to give the professor a pair of carriage horses.

"If he does," said the princess decidedly, "he must provide stable and fodder for them in the palace. We cannot afford to keep more than two horses, and I will not part with the old team."

There were bills for delicacies from Berlin and Hamburg.

"Such prices! I do wish nobody knew that I was the kaiser's old aunt."

Prof. Esmarch arrived in the midst of it all and invited me to his study.

"You must take leave from my wife now," he said, "for you won't see her again today. After getting through with the bills she intends to look out the linen and superintend the silver polishing. She is lost to all society from now until the festival begins."

Esmarch's Personality.

The professor is a fine-looking old gentleman with a sturdy frame, and his conversation is intensely interesting.

"Next to my family and my clinic, hunting is nearest my heart," he said, exhibiting a number of trophies, antlers and bears' tusks; "I am a regular guest of my princely colleague, Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, the great oculist, during the shooting season, and to this healthful exercise I owe, in part, the sound state of my mind and body. You see, I partake of my own medicine, which is quite a novelty with physicians, I dare say."

I did not catch the full meaning of his speech, and the professor, noting my perplexity, continued: "I ought to explain the maxim that has always been uppermost in my mind since I entered upon practicing medicine. It is, 'Don't impair the vitality,' either of yourself or that of your patient. It was this idea which led me to seek a remedy for stopping the frightful waste of blood at surgical operations. When I first explained my method of bloodless operations before the medical congress my colleagues paid little attention to the matter.

"I had been foolish enough to deliver my lecture immediately before dinner; I suppose that detracted from its significance. My hearers were too hungry to be good listeners. However, a year later my invention was practiced in all the clinics of Europe and America. Americans I found always quickest to invent or adopt new and practical methods.

"I have myself profited in a great measure by studying the American sanitary system as it developed during the war between the north and south. Our own transport system of the wounded by railway and our army barrack hospitals, which I helped to introduce, are strictly on the American plan."

Princess Hausfrau Helped.

In the further course of the conversation, the professor gratefully acknowledged the part his royal wife has taken in his labors and achievements. Princess Henrietta it was who caused him to offer his services to aggressive Prussia at the outbreak of the war of 1866, when, according to Bismarck, he saved tons of life blood by his new method of operation. That she persuaded the man she loved to join the Prussian forces is glowing testimony to Henrietta's unselfish character, for Prussia was the implacable enemy of her brother, the Pretender; Prussia placed her royal house and family on the list of retired sovereigns.

So remarkable was Dr. Esmarch's success as surgeon general during the Prussian-Austrian war, that old King William, though prejudiced against him on account of the love Princess Henrietta bore the great physician, made him chief of lazarettos in 1870-1871. Esmarch did not go alone to the field. With a staff of trained nurses, Princess Henrietta accompanied him, and on the battlefield of Gravelotte their engagement to marry was made.

Esmarch was the first German savant to popularize surgical knowledge by lecturing and writings. Eighteen years ago he opened in Kiel the first Samaritan school where laymen receive free tuition in the art of applying preliminary medical and surgical aid in cases of accidents and sudden illness. Every city and town of the Fatherland now has an institute of that kind superintended by local physicians, and even small villages are provided with a volunteer ambulance corps, working under Esmarch's "instructions."

Henrietta as a Writer.

The regulations for the Samaritan school were worked out by the princess-hausfrau, guided by her personal experiences on the battlefield, and Frau Esmarch remained head teacher of the Kiel institute during the first five years of its existence. Even now she drives to the ambulance stations daily and inspects the various departments, and very frequently she comes home from these visits with her dress or mantle spoiled. Such is not a small item in the professor's modest menage, but it "cannot be helped," says his wife; "when I see a person, particularly a child, suffering, I must run to the rescue. It's a habit I acquired in the lazarettos, where my good husband taught me all I know."

That the princess-hausfrau's noble character was not appreciated by her royal relatives, is evident from the fact that it took the king of Prussia 15 years to formulate the decree of nobility finally conferred upon the simple scientist who had dared raise his eyes to one born in the purple. And the decree itself was the meanest within the king's gift, a simple "von." If Esmarch had been in the service of the court as long as in that of humanity, he would have been made a count, at least. But being a "mere" pathfinder in the realms of medicine and writer, the lowly "von" was good enough for him. Still, he would have got along without it just as well, I am sure.

Among Prof. von Esmarch's various helpful books are: "War of Humanity Against the Horrors of War," "First Aid on the Battlefield," and "Hand-book of Surgical Technique in War."

"My wife acted as my secretary when I indited these volumes," said the professor, "and many elevating and useful thoughts in them emanated in her fertile brain, and, above all, in her good heart."

Such a royal woman as Henrietta of Schleswig-Holstein compels one to think better of royalty, after all.

—As it isn't generally known that a good many people are silent because of their lack of knowledge, it might be just as well for you to remain silent.

ISTHMIAN CANAL VITAL TO MAINTAINING MONROE DOCTRINE

Venezuelan Imbroglio Again Showed Need of a Waterway Between the Two Great Oceans.

Panama Route and Nicaragua Route Both Offer Obstacles, but the Canal Must Be Built.

BY A CURIOUS coincidence the long-pending canal question came to a head just at the time the famous Monroe doctrine appeared to be threatened by formidable European powers. That a waterway on the isthmus must be built at once every one will admit, but whether the Panama or Nicaragua route be chosen there is much diversity of opinion.

There are knotty problems to be solved in the selection of either route, problems even which can not be gauged until the actual work of construction has commenced, but if the United States is to preserve this hemisphere from encroachment of foreign nations it must tackle these obstacles one by one until they are all left behind and emerge as absolute master of the situation.

While any attempt by the powers to test the Monroe doctrine has been denied, since the arbitration plan was suggested, it is admitted in Washington that naval men were much concerned when the Venezuelan gunboats were sunk at Puerto Cabello. The United States, it is said, was informed that a blockade of all ports would go into effect; also, that the receipts of the custom houses would be seized to collect the long-standing debts of the Venezuelan republic, but that the powers would take such forcible action as to sink half a dozen ships belonging to the little republic and capture as many more, this, it is claimed, was not on the program which the powers outlined to Uncle Sam.

It was an uneasy day for Washington. Few naval officials were there who did not wish that an isthmus canal was completed, ready for use at that very time. For without a waterway between North and South America, by which the United States could mobilize its fleets, this nation would have a somewhat difficult task on its hands to put up a winning fight against formidable European powers.

Need of the Canal.

The Oregon's long trip during the Spanish-American war furnished a significant lesson on the need of a canal on the isthmus. Capt. Clark had to make a run of nearly 15,000 miles, by way of Cape Horn, whereas, by cutting through Central America, the distance would have been reduced to about 4,000, a saving of almost 10,000 miles in the trip.

Indeed, naval experts are unanimous in declaring that one of the proposed routes should be chosen and work commenced at once, that delay is dangerous when the American navy is compared with those of other nations. It may take 10 years to complete the canal after the work is started and it will require an enormous sum of money, but when it is considered that the efficiency of Uncle Sam's sea fighters in offensive and defensive operations will be doubled by a short cut from the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic, the time and money will not have been spent in vain.

Both the Panama and Nicaragua routes have their supporters, who are leaving no stone unturned in sounding the praises and pointing to the feasibility of their plans, yet each of the proposed courses has obstacles in its way, which, to the layman, are seemingly unsurmountable. The Colombian government has never shown any great desire to lease a suitable strip of ground to the United States on advantageous terms, and even if it did, there is no telling what the next administration might do in the premises; while the Nicaragua route, which is much the longer of the two, in fact, is three and a half times that of the Panama, crosses the Atlantic side, to Bujeo, a distance of about 14 miles. This, however, is the least expensive end, the greatest difficulties being about half-way, in cutting through the Culebra ridge. There is a good harbor at each terminal.

Cost $140,000,000 to Complete.

It has been estimated by engineers that the cost of completing the Panama canal would be about $140,000,000, the French work already done being valued at $84,000,000. Present plans provide for the usual system of locks and dams. This route is the choice of many because of its direct course and probable feasibility of construction, and is advocated strongly by many who have been over the ground.

Another route for a canal through Colombia, suggested by experts, is by way of Lake Bohia. The isthmus is wider at this point than at Panama, being about 14 miles to the coast from each end of the lake. It is figured to cost the same as the Panama route, namely, $140,000,000, which includes the payment of the French company's claim. The length of the lake is 12 miles, which, added to the width of the land, would make the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific about 40 miles.

A Nicaragua canal, as estimated by the isthmus commission which investigated the project recently, would be a more costly undertaking. The total length of the route is nearly 190 miles, the cost, as near as can be figured, $200,000,000. The route is as follows: From Greytown, on the Atlantic side, across 40 miles of marshy country to the San Juan river; west on the San Juan river 60 miles to Lake Nicaragua; across Lake Nicaragua, a distance of 75 miles; through the mountainous and volcanic country on the west of the Pacific coast.

A Good Comparison.

Compared with other great canals the Nicaraguan project seems a rather costly operation. The Manchester ship canal cost $77,000,000, while the Suez canal, which is 92 miles long, was built for $102,750,000. It is claimed by engineers who have been over the route that both the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua will have to be dredged a good part of the way and that the cut through the mountains will also add much to the cost. However this may be, a greater obstacle to this course is found in the volcanic condition of the country, which, to use the language of the Panama supporters, might at any time put the Nicaragua canal out of business.

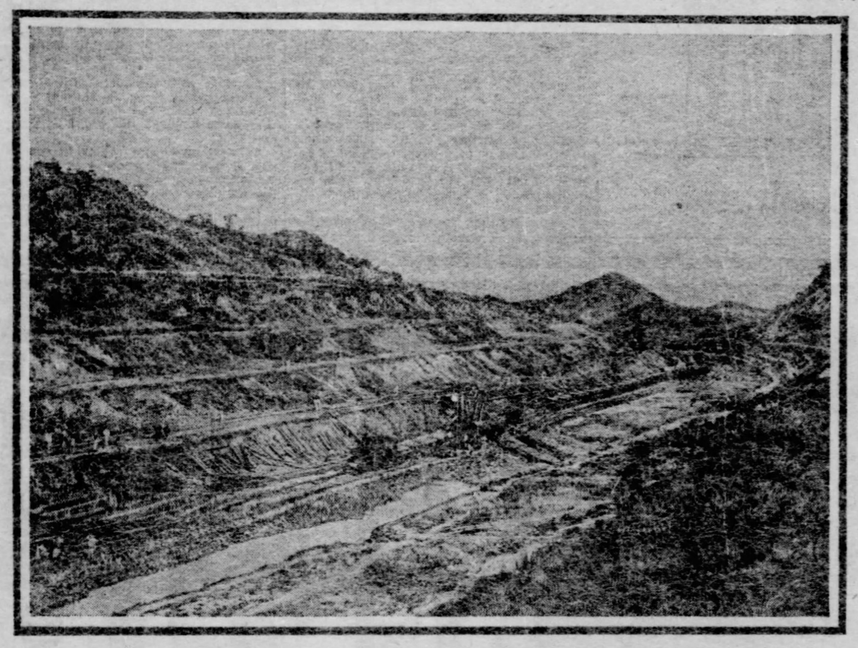
The plans for a canal over this route provide for a waterway 30 feet deep, the least width at the bottom to be 100 feet. In the official estimate the time given to cross the isthmus was 44 hours and the time of construction seven years. The distance from San Francisco to New York by way of Cape Horn is 15,000 miles; the distance between these points by the Nicaragua canal would be 4,907 miles, a saving of 10,753 miles. It would be excavation for the waterway would be 53,000,000 cubic feet, to cost about the shorter also over the Nicaraguan route than by way of Panama.

The Crucial Question.

It is practically assured that the United States will build a canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and make its navy ruler of the western seas. The great question is, which is the better route? The government is doing every thing possible to further negotiations and is now urging Colombia to name its price for a permanent lease of the strip of land where the old Panama canal was started. Colombia, however, is not inclined to hurry in the matter, although Dr. Herron, the new minister at Washington, says his country wishes to make a deal.

Meanwhile press and public are clamoring for immediate action. The advantages of a waterway through the isthmus, the former declare, are without number. In time of warfare its strategic possibilities are readily apparent, to say nothing of its value in defending the Monroe doctrine, itself a sufficient reason for its construction. The increased trade relations with Pacific ports, it is further claimed, would justify the building of the canal, if it were completed for no other reason. Its boon to manufacturing interests cannot be realized.

If the opinions of those high in the government service are to be taken as a criterion, a decision between the two routes will be made before many weeks will have passed. Since the demonstration was made by Germany and England in the Caribbean sea, over the debts of tardy Venezuela, officials and citizens alike have been made to see the necessity of undertaking this gigantic project at once, and as for naval men, it is needless to add that they will hail with delight the day when they can sail their ships between the two continents and not have to go thousands of miles out of their way for want of an isthmian canal.



Section of Panama Canal, Showing Excavations Where the French Company Ceased Work.

Completed Section of Panama Canal on the Atlantic Side.

Course of the Panama Canal as Laid Out.

Proposed Route of the Nicaragua Canal.

Age of the Earth.

Guesses at the world's age differ widely. Sir Edward Fry points out that the physicist, reasoning from the dissipation of the earth's heat, the contraction of the sun, and the action of the tides, finds that the earth consolidated at a time nearer 20,000,000 than 40,000,000 years ago; while the geologist, from the present rate at which sand, chalk, etc., are being deposited by river and sea, infers that 450,000,000 years must have elapsed since life began on the globe.

The biologist thinks the time must be still more vast since the beginning of life, on the assumption that species have multiplied by very slow variation, the estimate being 2,700,000,000 years. Sir Edward contends that the single phenomenon of "pelorism," a sudden transmissible variation among plants, sufficiently shows that the biological estimate is unnecessarily long. This abnormal development was first observed more than 150 years ago in the yellow toad-flax of a Baltic island, and has since been traced by one observer in 110 varieties of plants.

EQUIPMENT OF OXFORD COLLEGE IS NOT STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE

By A. T. NEWTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—When Cecil Rhodes decided to found scholarships for American, German and colonial students at Oxford, he could not have been well informed as to the needs and the financial condition of the historic university. Had he been so he probably would have made still another bequest to provide his beloved alma mater with modern equipments, the lack of which is daily becoming a greater embarrassment and handicap to the famous institution. For although Oxford has the name of being one of the richest universities in the world, it actually is too poor to afford a large enough staff, or even sufficient books and accommodation to enable it to keep abreast of other institutions of its class, to say nothing of outranking them.

It is now being said openly in this country that when the American holders of the Rhodes scholarships reach Oxford they are likely to be much less impressed with the beauty, age and stateliness of the classic university than by its lack of proper equipment. Simply because there is no money to provide them, the celebrated Bodleian library at Oxford is practically without foreign works on philosophy or political economy. Its stock of books on modern history is so comparatively scant that it is no exaggeration to say that the scientific study of European history cannot now be carried on at Oxford. For the same reason there is no engineering department at all. There is no equipment at all for the study of mineralurgy, a subject which it seems likely the holders of the Rhodes scholarships will be especially anxious to pursue, whereas at Cambridge a whole staff of instructors deal with the subject. There is only one professor to teach geology at Oxford there is no mechanical laboratory at all, while the arrangements for the studies of electricity and magnetism were described in the Times the other day by one who knows Oxford well as "nothing but a brilliant professor lecturing in a tin shed with scarcely any apparatus and on a scanty income."

The Assyrian language is now taught in almost every important American and German university, but it cannot be studied in Oxford, and neither can Rabbinical Hebrew, a tongue with an important bearing on the study of the Old and New Testaments. Though there are now millions of Buddhists under the British flag, Pali, the sacred language of that faith, is not dealt with in the empire's most famous institution of learning.

Oxford is about the last place in the world which would strike the visitor as to the slightest extent in need of funds, let alone being really too hard up to buy books and engage all the "help" it wants. Its buildings are impressive and the ceremonials connected with them are stately. The great halls are decorated richly, and there is a general air of prosperity if not luxury. The university has the reputation of being immensely wealthy, and so it is; but today its expenses almost equal its income. The different colleges all are well-to-do, but each one of them spends nearly all its income on its own needs and sets only a small percentage aside for the use of the university as a whole.

Mr. Rhodes probably had the idea that he was doing his old university a good turn as well as benefiting the young men of America, Germany and the British colonies when he decided to endow his scholarships. But he was as wrong in that idea as he evidently was in supposing that his alma mater was in a prosperous financial condition. In Oxford's present state, every additional student means an extra strain upon the university's exchequer. And Mr. Rhodes' scholarships will make an addition of one-seventeenth to the number of undergraduates. So it is no wonder that the heads of the famous seat of learning were not thrown into ecstacies when the provisions of the Colossus' last will and testament were made public. Paradoxically enough, Oxford is so poor today because she is supposed to be so rich.

NEW NATIONAL HYMN LEAPS INTO FAVOR

"My Own United States" Is Offered to Fill Our Country's Long-Felt Want.

By NOEL Y. HARTT.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

A NEW patriotic national American song called "My Own United States" has stirred its hearers as no other modern patriotic song has done of late years. So great and so spontaneous is its effect that the country is asking, "Has the American Marseillaise been found at last?"

Ever since the nation became a nation Americans have wanted a national hymn, something which was really American born and not a makeshift transplanted from some other country's national airs.

Every other nation has a national song which belongs to that nation as nothing else can. Mention in your mind almost any civilized country on the globe and immediately there comes the name of its pre-eminent song. England—"God Save the King" and "Rule Britannia;" Russia—"Lord God Protect the Czar;" Austria—"Gott Erhalte Franz den Kaiser;" Germany—"Die Wacht am Rhein;" France—"Marseillaise;" America—

In America what is there but a medley of songs, some admitted plagiarisms, many frivolous and inconsequential, others pyrotechnical, impossible to the human voice, and not a single one American? The hymn "America," with the words "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" is set to the music of "God Save the King" and Germany's "Heil Dir im Siegerkranz." The next American song, "The Star Spangled Banner," is practically useless, because of its local birth during war times, and its music, almost impossible to general singing, is taken from an old English drinking song, "To Anacreon in Heaven."

Good old "Hail Columbia," indisputably of American origin, both in words and music, is not dignified enough. Played by foreign bands as a representative American song it gives the impression that the United States is composed of a "gang of children," and traveling Americans know that it is not representative.

"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," is the song that is most loved by school children, but it makes no pretense at being officially national, because its music is the music of England's "Brittania, the Pride of the Ocean."

The tune of "Yankee Doodle" is claimed by England, Holland and Spain; and the words, "Yankee Doodle came to town a-riding on his pony," are said to have been first sung in Boston by the English soldiers, in derision of the countrymen who rode horses so small that the riders' legs had to doubled up under their chins to keep from dragging on the ground.

"My Own United States" seems to be written to fill this want. It is a national love song, and it thrills the heart with its words. Written in a time of peace, it is inspired, not by the martial cry of "To arms!" but by the genuine love of the country for the sake of the country and its homes and firesides. The words are by Stanislaus Stange and the music by Julien Edwards, two names familiar to all lovers of comic opera, for these two men have written many musical successes together. Listen to the words:

The Poet sings of sunny France, fair olive-laden Spain;
The Grecian Isles, Italia's smiles and India's torrid plain;
Of Egypt, countless ages old; dark Afric's palms and dates,
Let me acclaim the land I name—my own United States.

Chorus.

I love every inch of her prairie land;
Each stone of her mountain side.
I love ev'ry drop of the waters clean
That flow from her rivers wide.
I love ev'ry tree, ev'ry blade of grass
Within Columbia's gates.
The Queen of the earth
Is the land of my birth—
My own United States!

The song was written for a patriotic comic opera, which was first produced in the west. But before the opera had gone very far the fame of the song had gone before, and it is now being sung everywhere.

Welsh Nomenclature.

From the London Chronicle.

As we noted some days ago, Wales is making a gallant effort to invent new names for its Joneses, Owenses, Evanses and so on. There is a certain town in which the caretaker of the gas works is called—we will say Davis, since that is not his name. He came to be known as Mr. Davies, the Gas. His sons were all known as John Gas, William Gas and so forth, and now they have started business for themselves they are advertised as John Gas Davies, William Gas Davies, etc. Soon we shall find a Robert Gas, and a new set of surnames will spring up to the prominence of the Smiths, the Bakers and the Taylors. The oddest instance of the local name we have met is that of Mr. Topshop Jones. That shop at the top of the street will beget a name to puzzle the historians of the 25th century.

CURED OF CONSUMPTION

G. W. BELFORD, the well-known Acrobat and Performer, contracted Consumption from overwork and exposure in his business, came back home to die. He was cured by . . .

oxogen TRADE MARK

THE GUARANTEED CURE FOR CATARRH, ASTHMA AND ALL WASTING DISEASES.

G. W. BELFORD, the well-known Acrobat and Performer.

For the past fifteen years I have had Catarrh from overwork and exposure in the acrobatic business, my whole general system was run down until my nerves were all unstrung, appetite extremely bad and could not sleep nights. I wasted away to a mere skeleton and my case was pronounced Consumption.

Last fall while in Atlanta, Ga., with the Sun Bros. show I was obliged to cancel my contract and came back to my home in Indiana to die. Soon after my return I heard about Dr. Miller's Oxogen cure for Consumption and I at once consulted him, and I can conscientiously say that his treatment saved my life. I feel altogether like a different man and will return to my business in a few days.

G. W. BELFORD, Summit, DeKalb Co., Ind.

Oxogen Kills the Germs and Infuses New Life

All the leading physicians and scientists of the world now agree that Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma, Grip and Consumption are caused by the multiplication of devouring, evil germs within the living, pulsing tissues of the human body. These germs can only live in the human system when the blood is thin and vitiated, when it has lost its nourishing power from lack of Oxygen. If you would prevent these diseases you must feed your blood Oxygen; if you would destroy the disease you must first kill the germs.

Oxogen, the guaranteed cure, is the only remedy known which contains Oxygen in liquid form It is nature's own cure and is sure and certain destruction to the myriads of germs and parasites that slowly but surely undermine the constitution and eventually cause death.

Oxogen, in liquid form is the only remedy that will fill your system with Oxygen and will cure you to stay cured. So absolutely certain are we that Oxogen will help the worst case of Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Grip or Consumption before one bottle is used, that we will refund your money if it does not.

YOU MAY TEST IT FREE.

We will send you a liberal trial treatment without any cost to you whatever if you will write us; we strongly urge that you send at the same time a history of your case to our consulting Specialist, Dr. T. A. Miller, who will give you special medical advice FREE. Write today.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO., 1529 Cherry St., Toledo, O.

NOTE—Oxogen is taken into the stomach and is for sale by Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

FABLES FOR THE ELITE and STUDIES IN NATURAL HISTORY

By DOROTHY DIX.

WHEN PHILANTHROPY PAYS

ONCE upon a Time there was a Worthy Sheep who had two Sons, one of whom was a Roofer for the New Thought, while the other had gotten a Half Nelson on a few Old Facts.

"I do not intend," said the Good Brother, as he hung a Pensive Smile out in front of him, "to waste my Life in the mere Pursuit of Pelf, for I hold that there is something Higher and Better than a Creature spending his Intelligence in Divorcing his Fellow Beings from their Wads, so I shall devote myself to Alleviating Poverty, Relieving Distress and wiping the Tears from the Eyes of Widows."

"I have always said," replied the Wicked Brother, "that you were not such a Fool as you Looked, and I opine that there is no better Graft than Philanthropy, for I have observed that the One who passes around the Hat for the Poor always wears Glad Rags and a Silk Lid, and drinks Champagne on the Q. T."

"You do not get next to my meaning," returned the Good Brother, handing him out the reproachful Gazelle gaze, "for I do not mean to go into Philanthropy as a Profession, but as a Practice. I shall Do unto Others as I should like to have them Do unto me, and while I may not accumulate much Coin, I shall have their Love and Gratitude."

"That is Bug House for fair," exclaimed the Wicked Brother, "and in that case I shall have to say Ta-Ta to you, for the Poor House has no attractions for me, and I shall devote myself to Doing my fellow Creatures, as they would like to Do me if they got the Chance."

"Money is not everything," observed the Good Brother.

"That is True," replied the Wicked Brother, "but it will buy the Balance."

With that the two Brothers parted, and went their ways. The Good Brother had not journeyed far before he met a Wolf, seemingly in Great Distress.

"Poor Creature," he cried, as he stopped and ran his Paw down into his Jeans, "what Misfortune has put you on the Bum?"

"Alas," replied the Wolf, "I am a Sober and Industrious Creature, but I have been unable to get Work, and in consequence my Wife and Seven Twin Babies are Perishing with Hunger and Cold."

"Take this," said the Good Brother, as he shelled out the Dough. "My Hand is ever Open to the Virtuous Poor."

"Oh, this is too easy," cried the Wolf, as he blew in the money for Booze, and with that he passed word down the line that a Soft Mark was coming, and the Panhandlers fell upon him, and didn't do a Thing to him.

It was not long after this until a Friend who offered to let him in on the Ground Floor of an Enterprise buried him in the Cellar, and no sooner had he dug himself out than he met a little Bearess who was sitting down by the Roadside doing the Sobby act.

"Why do you weep?" inquired the Good Brother. "I weep," replied the Bearess, "because I am a Widow and have been left alone in this Cruel World."

"Ha!" exclaimed the Good Brother, "here is where I butt in with my Good Deeds and dope out the Sympathy," but to his surprise he ascertained that drying a Widow's Tears is an expensive Luxury, for the Jury socked it to him Good and Hard in the Breach of Promise Suit. This finished the Good Brother, for, having spraddled all of his Money around in trying to help Others, he was given the Happy Hoot by his Fellow Creatures, and hiked over the Hills to the Almshouse.

Now, it chanced that the Wicked Brother passed that same way, but when the Wolf tried to put the Hooks into him he gave him the Ice.

"Nixie," cried the Wicked Brother. "I have a Yale combination Lock on my Pocketbook, but if you want work I have a cute little job of sawing Wood that I can put you next," but at the mention of Labor the Wolf fainted dead away, and the Wicked Brother continued his Journey in peace.

Nor was the Kind Friend any more successful. On the contrary, the Wicked Brother sewed him up in a sack and took from him all of the Wool that he had gotten from the Lambs he had sheared. He, too, observed the Widow turning on the Brine, but as he passed by there was frost on the Window Panes.

"I apprehend," he said, "that I shall have Trouble enough of my Own without annexing those of Others. Besides, I apprehend that Females like to Weep, and it is a shame to deprive them of any Pleasure."

By these tactics of keeping a Strangle Hold on his Purse, always Attending to his Own Business and Skinning Others before they got a chance to Knife him, it was not long before the Wicked Brother had accumulated much Loot, and after he had gotten a Pile that was Top Heavy he began to Square his account with Heaven by presenting a Public Library to his native Town.

This caused all of the other Animals to admire him greatly, and when he died they built him a Monument, and he was justly celebrated as a Philanthropist, but the Good Brother they continued to knock as one who did not Know enough to Keep out of the Poor House.

Moral: This Fable teaches that if you wish to be Honored as a Philanthropist you must give something with your Name on it.

THE DEBUTANTE

THE DEBUTANTE—Our study of the fauna of different lands now brings us to what is without doubt the most interesting animal in the world, viz.: The Debutante. This graceful and beautiful creature is found only in Europe and America, the superior civilization of Asia and Africa having enabled them to provide against the importation of an animal whose ravages on the family finances is worse than a visit of the Seven Year Locusts.

In Europe the Debutante is much admired and greatly esteemed as a household pet, but it is the custom among families who possess one to keep it in the background and tie it up when company calls. This is not only to prevent visitors from stealing it, but to give Elder Sisters and Mamma a chance.

Among the simple people who inhabit America, however, the Debutante is worshipped as a fetich, or goddess, and not only is it given the best of everything to eat and drink and wear, but living sacrifices are offered up to it, and it is no uncommon thing to see a whole family groaning and suffering on its altar.

Unfortunately the Debutante has never been properly classified, nor is much authentically known concerning the species, owing to the fact that as soon as a scientist began to study one at close range, so as to note its personal appearance and ways, he went off of his head, and his further observations were comparatively valueless as data.

In the state of non compos mentis thus produced the most learned, and hitherto accurate, students of nature have been known to classify the Debutante as a "Duckie" or an "Angel," whereas the most cursory knowledge of the subject will show, even to the lay mind, that all of this species' affiliations are with the goose (girlibus sillibus), which it greatly resembles, especially in the formation of the brain.

In appearance the Debutante, as has been said, is so irresistibly charming as to make everyone desire to possess such a beautiful pet. It is generally slim and lithe in shape, with rosy cheeks, large, soulful eyes and glossy hair, and it has a cunning little way when it observes a person watching it of assuming an expression of superhuman innocence. It has little or no intelligence, but a certain instinct of shrewdness that enables it to always get the best of everything.

Most people who own Debutantes spend vast sums of money in having them taught parlor tricks. Some of these, like dancing, they learn to do quite cleverly and entertainingly, and occasionally one is taught to do stunts on the piano, but they seem unable to acquire the art of intelligible conversation, their efforts in this direction consisting merely of a series of hysterical exclamations and giggles that soon get on the nerves of women, though men seem to endure it with much equanimity.

The habits of the Debutante are well worthy of study, because this apparently artless and simple little creature has been gifted by nature with the most extraordinary power of getting there, and a foxiness that has baffled the power of man to penetrate.

The only reliable information we have on this subject is furnished by a female investigator, who declares that the way the Debutante does the trick is by cuddling up to a man and purring when he strokes her pompadour, at the same time turning on him a look of boundless admiration, infantile wonder and deathless devotion. This causes the man to feel that he would be a brute to refuse his pet anything, and he forthwith becomes its slave.

It is also most instructive to watch how the Debutante builds its home. It does not, as do so many domestic animals, go out and gather sticks and stones and art furniture and bric-a-brac for itself. No. On the contrary, it realizes that it is much easier to have a good, kind master than it is to hustle for a living, so it snuggles up to a nice, benevolent, rich old gentleman of seventy, who thinks how much company it would be to have such a nice little pet beside him on long Winter evenings at home, and takes it in out of the cold.

In this the kind old gentleman is frequently mistaken, for domestic pets are generally social creatures and like to go about, but, at any rate, the Debutante has landed.

The chief characteristic of the Debutante is its silliness. It spends its time reading sentimental novels and devouring candies and pickles, which form the staple of its food. It also is afflicted with a case of worship of some matinee actor and writes him compromising love letters, and has a mania for fancying itself in love with any man who has dark eyes, a black mustache and a bloodthirsty expression.

In reality the Debutante is quite harmless, but no one should ever be allowed out without being led on a string, a precaution which is unfortunately frequently neglected by their owners.

A peculiarity of the Debutante is its extreme selfishness. It thinks of nothing but its own pleasure and cares nothing for the sufferings of others. The sad sight may often be observed of a bored father dragging around Europe at a Debutante's heels, or a poor mother sitting up until she is ready to faint in an opera box merely to make a background for one. Debutantes are also one of the few known animals that always scratch at each other on sight.

Debutantes are extremely expensive pets, the possession of one frequently reducing a family to bankruptcy. The fad for them, strange to say, is almost entirely among men, and a curious thing has been noted in this connection—i. e., that the older man grows the more he fancies these kittenish little creatures, men in their dotage being proverbial for their devotion to them.

The display of Debutantes at the opera is unusually good this year.

INCONSISTENT CHAMELEON

ONCE upon a Time there was a Leopard who prided himself upon being a Living Porous Plaster that stuck to a Thing until the Skin came off. In the same Neighborhood it chanced there also dwelt a Chameleon who was a Head-liner as a Lighting Change Artist, and one day the Two met and began stringing each other.

"I do not wish to give you the Roast," said the Leopard, "or to hurl Bouquets at myself, but it makes me Sore to see a Creature who is a Turncoat and for whom you have to get out a Search Warrant every time you wish to ascertain his Position on Politics, or to find out what new piece of Calico he is chasing. Why do you not emulate my Noble and Consistent example and stick to your own Spots?"

"Oh, I don't know, you are not the only adhesive Thing in the pantry," replied the Chameleon, "and I have observed that while Sticky Things have staying powers, they are seldom Good Runners. Moreover, as far as I can frame it up, Consistency is merely holding on to a Proposition because you have not Sense enough to know when to Let Go."

"I have not," went on the Leopard, swelling out his Chest, and assuming a mournful aspect, "been one of those whose Hearts are built on the European Hotel Plan, with Rooms to Let. On the contrary, in my Early Youth I loved a Fair but Fickle Bearess, who gave me the Icy Mitt, but I have been faithful to her Memory, and have never turned my Optics on a Female since."

"Alas," replied the Chameleon, "I, also, had a similar experience in my youth, but the Female who can change her Mind and transfer her Heart to another with more neatness and dispatch than I can has to be a sooner, and so, instead of wearing the Willow, I got out and hot-footed it after another charmer. I do not see the good in sitting under a Tree and doping out the Brine for the Knotty Apple you can't get, when the Woods are full of Peaches."

"In the same way," went on the Leopard, patting himself on the Back, "although I have met many Agreeable Creatures who offered me the Glad Hand and would have Passed me into their Lodge, I have turned them down for those I knew in my Youth."

"Back to the Home for Incurable Imbeciles," cried the Chameleon, "for my experience teaches me that the Old Friend graft is the greatest Con Game going, and that those who knew you in your Youth always Knock you for your Luck and Hammer you for your failures. You can sometimes Bamboozle a New Friend into thinking you are Great, but an Old Friend knows better Besides, Friendship is like a suit of clothes, and if you fatten up, you outgrow it."

"In my Business," continued the Leopard, as he blew off steam, "I have always pursued the same Admirable Tactics. When I started out to chase the nimble Samoleon I struck the Gait set by my Respected Grandfather, and I have kept at the same lick ever since. I have not wasted my Dough on Advertising, or Labor Saving Devices, or Catering to a Meretricious Public Taste, but I have been perfectly consistent in all my dealings, and every one knows where to find me."

"You can always find Old Stick in the Mud," responded the Chameleon, "and I apprehend that the reason that you are on the Bum is because you got left by the Procession. Now I have rolled up a Sizeable Wad, but when there was any change in the methods of doing Things I was there to deliver the Goods. Moreover, I have sat upon the top of the Weather Vane, and when I felt a New Thing coming I blew in ahead of the Crowd and staked out all the Corner lots."

Now it happened that about this time it was up to the Voter of the 'Steenth Ward to save the country by electing a Councilman, and the Leopard and the Chameleon were put up as Rival Candidates for the office.

"Oh, this is too easy," said the Leopard to his Friends, "beating the Chameleon is like shaking dice to please the Baby. I have only to tell the Intelligent Voters that he has always been on both sides of the Fence in Politics when he wasn't Straddle of it, and point to my own unblemished Record of Consistency to have him snowed under at the Polls.

With this the Leopard went forth and begun haranguing the Public about Dead Issues, but they would not stand for it.

"Come off," they cried, "and get a Move on you, for while it is True we once believed that Theory, we have got a different Line on it now, and we do not care to Resurrect any old Corpses."

"But," cried the Leopard, "have you no Respect for Old Ideals?"

"Not on your life," they replied, "when we can get a Better New One," and with that they went over to where the Chameleon was doing a Juggling Act with National Questions.

"You seem to have gotten lost in the shuffle," remarked the Chameleon to the Leopard when they met again after the election.

"Yes," replied the Leopard, "but I remained Consistent to the Last."

"Ha!" said the Chameleon, "nothing from nothing leaves nit, and when one possesses only one Idea he is wise not to risk losing it by swapping it for another."

Moral: This Fable teaches that Consistency is the Virtue of Fools.

JOHN ORTH IS ALIVE, SAYS EX-ARCHDUKE

Exile From Austria's Royal House Living Quietly in Queer "Palace of Hospitality."

WOULD NOT TALK OF MILLIE STUBEL

Another Man's Version of the Scandal Has Quite a Different Complexion—Orth a Fast Young Man and Mlle. Stuble a Designing Adventuress.

By HELOISE D'ALEMCOURT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, Jan. 10. —"Of course," said Herr Wuelfling, sometimes Austrian archduke, grand ducal prince of Tuscany, royal prince of Hungary and Bohemia, etc., "of course my uncle John, known as John Orth, is alive. I saw him time and again since that Santa Margharita shipwreck story, or 'fake,' as you would call it in America.

"The first time I met him face to face after his withdrawal from court was at Palma, Island of Majorca. Again I saw him on my Uncle Louis Salvator's yacht 'Hospitality,' when she was cruising off the African coast. He had scrap books by the dozen filled with newspaper clippings retailing his various experiences on land and sea, and, indeed, at the bottom of the sea, and all of us had many a good laugh reading them."

"Archduke Louis Salvator, to whom you refer, is a recluse, is he not?" asked your correspondent.

"Yes, as far as the majority of our relatives are concerned," replied Herr Wuelfling, "but as to the rest of the world he is everybody's friend, especially the friend of those in need.

Hospitality in Majorca.

"On his Majorca estate, Palma, he keeps open house for all wishing bed and board, and anybody fond of music, the arts and a tranquil, beautiful home life, may stay year in year out.

"To be able to extend the most far-reaching hospitality, he bought an old cloister and rebuilt the wing containing the monks' cells; 200 were restored and furnished in simple but substantial style. Their doors are open from 8 in the evening until 8 in the morning, when the servants take charge to renew the linen, etc. Anybody coming that way, or passing by may occupy one of these bedrooms—whether he comes nightly or only occasionally no one knows or cares, for the Palace of Hospitality has no janitor or superintendent, and servants are never seen by its frequenters. A wayfarer, or habitue, finds on entering his cell material for a hearty meal, fully prepared for the chafing dish. Before going to bed, he puts the plates outside, and on awakening in the morning finds breakfast ready in a closed basket at the door. After that he may withdraw entirely, or spend the day on the estate, reading or loafing, as he pleases. If a guest desires to make the host's acquaintance, he may drop a request in a letter box provided for that purpose, and an invitation to dinner, or supper, followed by a musical or literary entertainment will appear on the blackboard.

John Orth's Asylum.

"To this relative of ours John Orth naturally turned when tired of notoriety, and, pardon the reference, newspaper people. Uncle John craved freedom, polite leisure, wanted to live for himself and friends, where could he find a more charming home than on ever beautiful, ever-green Majorca and the neighboring islands?

"Uncle John is democratic, fond of simple folk—you need only consult your own Bayard Taylor to learn that the primitive islanders of the Baleares still retain that remarkable character for honesty, simplicity, contentment and industry which distinguished them from the earliest times.

"Then there is the sea, of which my relative is inordinately fond. If threatened by curiosity seekers, or if seized by the love for travel, he may embark for Africa at a moment's notice. Another attraction of Majorca—it is completely outside the traveled road. Tourists never go there, there is no chance of recognition and revamping of the old scandal.

Why Orth Was Declared Dead.

Herr Wuelfling would not say whether or not Fraulein Stubel was still with John Orth, neither would he answer my question whether she was dead or alive. By this time she would be a woman of 42.

"My uncle allowed himself to be declared dead, to stop a search for him," continued Herr Wuelfling. "That the declaration was merely a sham is evident from the fact that the insurance on the Santa Margherita amounting to $75,000, though accepted by the minister of the imperial house for show, was returned at once, whereupon the various interested companies declared the transaction closed.

"Will he ever return?" repeated Herr Wuelfling upon your correspondent's question; "having retained his Austrian citizenship, of course he will. If he had not had that intention, why should he have insisted upon his citizen's rights?

"If Austria got into a war John Orth would immediately offer his sword to the emperor. He said that much in his parting letter to Francis Joseph. If no such emergency arises he will in all probability remain absent until after the emperor's death. His majesty's successor, Francis Ferdinand, having himself indulged in a so-called mesalliance, may be expected to receive Orth in a friendly spirit."

"Then it is true that he married Fraeuleln Stubel?" said your correspondent, quickly.

Will Not Talk of Stubel.

Herr Wuelfling looked annoyed. "I mentioned no name," he said decidedly, adding: "Francis Ferdinand is a most devout Catholic, almost a fanatic. He would never think of parting a couple, whose union was blessed by the church. The present emperor is less complaisant in marriage affairs, and besides, the archduke's reinstatement under Francis Joseph might be considered detrimental to discipline, for, as you know, my Uncle John committed such crimes against the discipline bugbear as few princes were guilty of. The new emperor, on the other hand, need not remember things, that, for the present one to forget, would be against all precedent."

"An emperor," continued Herr Wuelfling, "is almost as much hampered as to personal likes and dislikes, wishes and acts, as a mere archduke, such as I was, with that difference that a junior prince may break the chain, a king or emperor never. Doubtless the world blames me, as it did Uncles John and Louis Salvator for deserting, but if court life and high station, so-called, were what they seem, why should we turn against them?

Wanted to Be a Man.

"Speaking for myself, I say I went outside the charmed circle because I desired to live henceforth like a man, being sick and tired of playing puppet.

"'I tell you,'" said Herr Wuelfling, with warmth, "no junior prince belonging to a reigning house leads a man's life. Prejudice, family interests, discipline, tradition and monetary considerations rule his every public and private act—he cannot help himself. Being a bad actor, I broke down in the midst of the show and deserve, I dare say, the hisses and cat-calls hurled at me from boxes, orchestra, pit and gallery.

"Yes, the gallery. I have there" (pointing to a table) "hundreds of letters from people in ordinary walks of life, upbraiding me, respectfully, but firmly, for throwing away my rank. It must be true, then, that 'commoners dearly love a lord.' There are, it seems, more flunkies in the world than royalty itself knows or reckons on."

The Real John Orth.

A gentleman in the confidence of the ex-archduke told your correspondent the story of the real John Orth, which is not quite as romantic as that heretofore spread by industrious penny-a-liners.

According to this undoubted authority, "John Orth belonged to the most rapid set of gay Vienna at the time when Crown Prince Rudolph and licentiousness ruled supreme. And like Rudolph, Orth was forced to the conclusion that high life was but a lie and sham, while its leaders served him for their own profit only."

The courtier continued: "These leaders of vice, among them Prince Philip of Coburg, were witnesses of the drama of January 30, 1889, when Rudolph and his beautiful baroness breathed their last at Meyerling. Rudolph threw away a life of which he had become disgusted. Orth resolved to save his and went away.

"Much printer's ink has been wasted to paint Millie as a self-sacrificing girl who followed the man she loved over land and sea. As a matter of fact she had excellent reasons for giving up her career as a soubrette. Her youth was gone, her beauty fading and the death of Crown Prince Rudolph had broken up the jolly parties where, according to King Milan, vice reigned supreme and money was no object. Furthermore, John Orth was a sentimental sort of man, weak in many spots. If she kept at it long enough he might marry her as Archduke Ernest married the actress Hofmann."

Mr. Bugsby—Yes, Maria, you resemble a knife—a table knife—you never shut up.

ART AND MYSTERY OF PRINTING IN THE NEW WORLD

FIRST EDITOR OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BROUGHT FIRST PRESS ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS.

BY THE REV. A. A. LAMBING, LL. D.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, JANUARY 13, 1903.

NOTHING, I think, need be said, at this day of the uses and abuses of the printing press. However great a benefit it has proved to the human race, like everything else, it is liable to abuse; and in all probability it has never been more abused than in the perversion of history.

The late Benson J. Lossing, a very reliable authority in matters relating to American history, says: "The first printing in America was done in the City of Mexico in 1539. * * * The second press was set up in Lima, Peru, in 1586." (Cyclopaedia of United States History, p. 1144.) Speaking of this first printing press in the new world the Rt. Rev. Ignacio de Oca y Obregon, bishop of Linarez, Mexico, in his address to the students at the annual commencement of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, June 26, 1884, says: "His name should be pronounced with reverence and gratitude by all those who love science and civilization—by every man that was born or lives in America. It was the first bishop and archbishop of Mexico, Don Fray Juan Zumaraga. It was as early as 1540. The first viceroy of New Spain, Mendoza, helped the archbishop in his glorious work, the celebrated editor Cromberger of Seville, furnished the materials and the men; John Pablos was the name of the typographer chosen to cross the Atlantic, and an abridgement of Christian Doctrine, in both the Spanish and the Aztec languages, was the first book ever issued from the press in the new world."

Differences of Opinion.

The interest which naturally and necessarily attaches to the first printing press set up in the western world and its early work will be a sufficient apology for remarking on it at some length. Nor need we be surprised if there are found differences of opinion on certain minor points, considering the distance of time and the imperfection of records in some particulars.

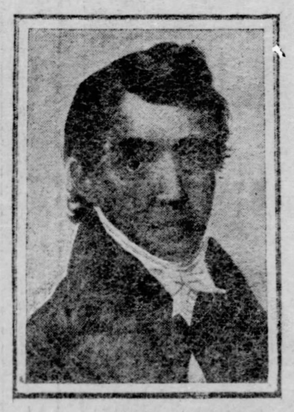
Justin Winsor, in his "Narrative and Critical History of America" (Vol. II., pp. 400, 401, note 2), says, quoting authorities and referring to Davilla Padilla's "Historia de la Fundacion * * * de Santiago de Mexico:" "We read in the 1596 edition that one Juan Pablos was the first printer in Mexico, who printed, as early as 1535, a religious manual of Saint John Climacus. The book, however, is not known, and there is no indisputable evidence of its former existence; though a similar story is told by Alonzo Fernandez in his 'Historia Ecclesiastica,' and by Gil Gonzales Davilla in his "Teatro Ecclesiastico,' who gives, however, the date as 1552. The Teatro is of further interest for the map of the diocese of Michoacan and for the arms of the different dioceses.

"The earliest remaining example of the first Mexican press which we have is a fragmentary copy of the 'Manual de Adultos' of Cristobol Cabrera, which was originally discovered in the library of Toledo, whence it disappeared, to be again discovered by Gayangos on a London bookstall in 1870. It is supposed to have consisted of 38 leaves, and the printed date of December 13, 1540, is given on one of the leaves which remain. * * * Harrisse, perhaps, is in error, as Quarich affirms, in assigning the same date, 1540, to an edition of the Doctrina Cristiana found by him at Toledo; and there seem to have been one or two other books issued by Cromberger before we come to an acknowledged edition of the Doctrina Cristiana—which for a long time was held to be the earliest Mexican imprint—with the date 1544. It is a small volume of 60 leaves, impressa en Mexico, en casa de Juan Cromberger."

A list of the early books printed in Mexico, prepared by Icazbalceta, and published in his Spanish historical and biographical dictionary, Mexico, 1854, shows eight separate issues of the Mexican press before 1545. He puts the "Doctrina en Mexico," under date of 1548, as the earliest instance known of a book printed in any native tongue in the western continent. Up to 1563, with the exception of a few vocabularies and grammars of the languages of the country, of the less than 40 books are known to us, nearly all are of a theological or devotional character.

South American Printing Press.

Mr. Lossing, as we have just seen, tells us that the first printing press set up in South America was at Lima, in 1588. The "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents" (Vol. III., p. 298, note 23) states, speaking of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, that "Joseph de Costa,



JOHN SCULL,
First Editor of the Gazette,
Who brought the first printing press across the Alleghenies.

born 1540, at Medina del Campo, near Valladolid, Spain, entered the Jesuit order in his 14th year. In 1570 he sailed to the new world, with other Jesuit brethren, spending 13 years in Peru and nearly four in Mexico. In Peru he resided partly at Lima and partly at Juli, near Lake Titicaca, then the principal seat of the Jesuits, where a college was established, the native languages studied and printing presses erected. Here was printed, in 1611, Bertonio's Aymara dictionary." From these remarks it seems to me very probable that the press was at Juli, at the Jesuit college, rather than at Lima, and that the former name was used, as was not uncommon in our early history, because it was better known to the world at large than the other.

I have not been able to learn anything with certainty regarding the introduction of the printing press into the French possessions of North America, but the "Jesuit Relations" (Vol. XLIX, p. 167), quoting from the journal of the society, under date of September 24, 1665, states that "Bechifer shall continue to learn the Montagnais until Christmas, and then take up the Huron and Iroquois. We also came to the conclusion to ask for a printing press and type here for those languages." From this it would appear that no press had as yet been brought into New France; but whether one was sent over in response to this appeal or not, we are not informed.

Turning to the earliest printing presses set up within the territory of the United States, Mr. Lossing continues: "The third was erected at Cambridge, Mass., in 1639. In 1638 the Rev. Jesse Glover started for Massachusetts with his family, having in his care a printing press given to the colony by some friends in Holland. He was accompanied by Stephen Day, a competent printer. Mr. Glover died on the voyage, and his widow became the wife of the first president of Harvard college. Under the direction of the authorities at Boston Day set up the press at Cambridge and begun printing there in January, 1639. His first production was "The Freeman's Oath," and the first literary work issued by it was a new metrical version of the Psalms, a revision of those of Sternhold and Hopkins. This was the beginning of book printing in the United States. It was 40 years before another printing press was set up in this country."

J. Thomas Scharf, in his "History of Maryland from the Earliest Period to the Present Day," says: "One fact of interest connected with the work of the Jesuit missionaries in Maryland deserves to be placed conspicuously on record. The first printing press ever worked in any British colony was set up in Maryland by the Jesuit Fathers. Father White, after he had acquired sufficient knowledge of the Indian tongues, composed a catechism in several dialects, and the press was no doubt ordered for the purpose of printing it. Copies of this work are exceedingly rare; but Mr. McSherry found one in the archives of the society at Rome. Father White also compiled an Indian grammar and dictionary, but no copies of these are known to exist. The press was probably destroyed when the missionaries were attacked and their property plundered in 1655; but the fact remains that Maryland, first of all the colonies, introduced this great agent for the diffusion of knowledge." I remark that Revs. Andrew White and John Altham were the two Jesuit Fathers who came over with Lord Baltimore when he established his colony in Maryland.

Somewhat in Doubt.

I have consulted a number of the most reliable authorities on this point, but I have not been able to find any confirmation of Mr. Scharf's statement. The "Relatio Itineris," or "Account of the Voyage," by Father White, make no reference to a printing press, though certain supplies are mentioned. The "Maryland Archives" are also silent; so, too, is McSherry's "History of Maryland," to which Mr. Scharf would seem to refer; and nothing is found in several biographical sketches of Father White.

Mr. Scharf says, speaking of his History: "In the preparation of this history no pains have been spared to verify the narrative by the study of original and contemporary documents. The records of the province have been searched from the beginning in their various places of deposit. * * * During the years that this work has been in prepagation, the text has been again and again revised, whenever any new light seemed to have been thrown upon any point, the writer's sole object being to record the truth; and if the patient investigation of weeks resulted in fixing a single uncertain date, he held that his labor was rewarded." In view of this we cannot reject his statement regarding Father White's printing press, until positive proof has been furnished to refute it; all that we have at present, though reliable, is only negative.

But, however it may be, and we shall inquire into it a little further, neither the Jesuits nor any of the other early Catholic missionaries need anything to prove their claims to the most prominent place among the pioneers of the new world in the diffusion of knowledge among the natives, or the collecting of useful information and transmitting it to the peoples of the old world.

I am of the opinion that Mr. Scharf fell into an error by mistaking the name McSherry—which is a common enough name. A Mr. McSherry wrote a brief history of Maryland about half a century ago, which, for its size and the material at the command of the author, must be regarded as having considerable authority, though not characterized by deep research. I have already stated that Father White, having acquired a knowledge of the Indian dialects, wrote a catechism and a dictionary for the instruction of the missionaries in teaching the truths of religion to the natives. Only the former of these is extant, and was found in the archives of the society at Rome some years ago by the Rev. William McSherry, S. J. Another and more precious document was also found there in manuscript by the same Father McSherry, which was nothing less than Father White's Latin journal or narrative —"Relatio Itineris"—containing an account of the voyage and the labors of the missionaries among the natives, with a description of the country and its inhabitants, addressed to the general of the society. This, it seems probable, was the work which Mr. Scharf had in view, and he made a mistake by confounding Father McSherry with the historian of the same name. But the fact still remains that there is no positive proof in refutation of his statement.

Thanked God There Were None.

Crossing the Potomac into Virginia a few years later, we learn from the pages of Mr. Lossing what an idea was entertained of the art of printing and the diffusion of useful knowledge there. He says: "Printing was forbidden by law in Virginia in the 17th century. Gov. Berkeley said in 1670, 'I thank God there are no free schools nor printing presses in Virginia, and I hope we shall not have them these 100 years."

Speaking of the introduction of the art of printing into our own state, Justin Winsor says: "The people of Pennsylvania had been the earliest in the middle colonies to establish a press and it had brought the paper mill in its train, though after a long interval; for it was not until 1697 that the manufacture of paper began near Philadelphia." And Mr. Lossing states that "William Bradford, first printer in Pennsylvania and New York, was born at Leicester, England, in 1650; died in New York May 23, 1752. A Friend, or Quaker, he came to America with Penn's early colonists in 1682 and landed near the spot where Philadelphia was afterward built. He had learned the printing trade in London and in 1686 he printed an almanac in Philadelphia. Mixed up in politics and social disputes in Pennsylvania, and suffering thereby, he removed to New York in 1693, and in that year printed the laws of the colony. He began the first newspaper in New York October 16, 1725—the New York Gazette. He was printer to the government of New York for more than 50 years and for 30 years the only one in the province." Fortunately for us he has left us his inaugural of "The Great Art and Mystery of Printing Into This Part of America." It was printed in Italics, as was very common in those times, and is reproduced in fac-simile in "Issues of the Pennsylvania Press, 1685-1784. Charles R. Hildeburn." It is as follows:

The Printer to the Reader.

"Hereby understand that after great Charge and Trouble, I have brought that great Art and Mystery of Printing into this part of America believing it may be of great service to you in several respects, hoping to find Encouragement, not only in this Almanack, but what else I shall enter upon for the use and service of the Inhabitants of these Parts. Some Irregularities, there be in this Diary, which I desire you to pass by this year, for being lately come hither, my Materials were Misplaced, and out of order, whereupon I was forced to use Figures & Letters of various sizes, but understanding the want of something of this nature, and being importuned thereto, I venture to make known this, desiring you to accept thereof, and by the next (as I find encouragement) shall endeavor to have things compleat. And for the ease of Clerks, Scriviners, &c. I propose to print blank Bills, Bonds, Letters of Attorney, Indentures, Warrants, &c. and whatelse presents itself, where I shall be ready to serve you; and remain your Friend, W. BRADFORD."

Philadelphia, the 28th
10th Month, 1685."

According to the computation used by the Quakers at that time the tenth month was December.

Historian Made a Mistake.

Mr. Lossing further states that "The first printing press at work west of the Alleghany mountains was in Cincinnati in 1793, and the first west of the Mississippi was in St. Louis in 1808." I have no other information at command just now regarding the establishment of the first press west of the great river, but the writer is undoubtedly in error with regard to the first press set up west of the Alleghanies; and here I shall quote from a carefully prepared recent work—"Standard History of Pittsburgh"— in the writing of which I took a considerable part. Being compiled from original documents as far as regards the points with which we are now concerned the weight of its evidence is beyond question. Says this history (pp. 836-838): "The first newspaper to be issued west of the Alleghany mountains made its appearance in Pittsburgh, July 29, 1786, and was called The Pittsburgh Gazette. John Scull and Joseph Hall were induced, largely by the representations of H. H. Brackenridge, to come from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and establish this newspaper, and no doubt were promised much assistance and many contributions from the facile pen of Mr. Brackenridge. The paper was issued in a little log building on the bank of the Monongahela, at the corner of Chancery lane and Water street.

"The outlook was not inviting nor encouraging for the new enterprise. John Walker, who died in 1856, at the age of 86 years, brought across the mountain on a wagon the little press first used by The Gazette. It has been stated that Andrew Brown, proprietor and editor of the Federal Gazette of Philadelphia, was in some way connected with the establishment of The Pittsburgh Gazette. It is not improbable that he may have sold to Messrs. Scull and Hall the first material used by them. References have been found to a subscription that was raised for the benefit of The Gazette, whether in Pittsburgh or Philadelphia, or both, cannot be learned with accuracy. The subscription price of The Gazette was fixed at 17s 6d per annum. The paper started off with valuable contributions from the pen of Mr. Brackenridge. On November 10 Joseph Hall died, in the 22d year of his age, and his death was noticed by an obituary of three lines in the issue of November 18. Soon after this event John Boyd purchased Mr. Hall's share of The Gazette outfit and located in Pittsburgh and became associated with Mr. Scull in the publication of The Gazette.

Gazette's Early Trials.

"The publisher on more than one occasion was obliged to use cartridge paper from the arsenal on which to print his paper. This occasioned much uncertainty in the delivery and resulted in many losses and some complaints. Through the utmost discouragements Mr. Scull persistently continued the issue. Many times, as he himself stated, he was without means to purchase a pound of beef, and at all times subscriptions could be paid with produce."

This settles the question of the setting up of the first printing press west of the mountains and at the same time that also of the establishment of the first newspaper in the same territory.

But there was still another printing press and another newspaper, both the children of The Pittsburgh Gazette, several years before the date given by Mr. Lossing—1791—for the setting up of the press at Cincinnati. The work just quoted continues (p. 837): "Early in 1787 Mr. Scull sold a portion of his printing outfit to Mr. Bradford, who later in the year established the Kentucky Gazette, the second paper issued west of the Alleghany mountains. Mr. Boyd continued with Mr. Scull, with one or two intermissions, until February, 1789 when for some reason not known he committed suicide by hanging himself on the hill which afterward took its name from this circumstance."

A word about Mr. Scull, whose mustard seed has grown to such a flourishing tree. Very little is known of him beyond the part he took in the establishment and management of The Gazette; but in connection with this he was the first postmaster of Pittsburgh when the office was established. On the 1st of August, 1816, he relinquished the publication of the paper, and was succeeded by Morgan Neville and his son John I. Scull. Soon after he retired to Westmoreland county, where he died in 1828.

Let this suffice regarding the early history of the most useful and harmful invention of modern times.

Why
Syrup of Figs
is
the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the orginality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SEVEN NEW FADS OF FASHION

BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT

Miss Neilson's Pearl Buttons, Mrs. Fish's New Stocks, the Flat Hats That Are Worn by Mrs. Howard Gould, the Elaborate Belts With Which Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson Encircles Her Waist, the Oriental Gowns of Lady Curzon and Mrs. Clarence Mackey, the Beautiful Beads Worn by Mrs. Reginald de Koven and the Skin-Tight Gowns of Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—How full of fads the world is! How faddy we all are! and how gladly do we follow each fancy that somes in sight! There is something attractive about a novelty, something which draws one, like the words of a catchy song. And again and again, one catches one's self thinking of the new thing, pondering over it and smiling at it, until one comes into possession of it, because one cannot help doing so!

And that is the way with the new pearl buttons. Miss Kathleen Neilson paraded Fifth avenue the other day, from a fashionable hotel up to Fifty-seventh street, and as she walked she drew the eye of all who passed by.

And the cause of the attraction was not only Miss Neilson's prettiness, which is considerable, but the coat she wore. This was in a pinkish tan cloth, long and straight, rather close in the back and flaring toward the hem, and hanging full in front in the empire style, from a short waist.

It was buttoned with very large white pearl buttons, each the size of a small butter dish; and, in the middle of each button there glowed a bright pretty light, an eye of fire, which made you think of an opal. The buttons made the coat fine, for they gleamed and gleamed and you caught yourself looking and looking at them.

Miss Neilson is making a specialty of her pearl buttons and one cannot help thinking that, when her trousseau is worn after Easter, one will see a great many handsome button trimmings upon her new gowns.

Pearl as a Trimming.

Pearl, while not new, is yet always attractive. It has a neat look that is most magnetic, and the latest pearl trimmings are certainly the most effective of any that have been seen recently. The little fish scales of mother-of-pearl are used profusely upon the silvered chiffons with a glitter that is absolutely necessary to behold in order to be appreciated.

The cleverest little fad in recent times is the fad which calls for the stock with tabs under the chin. Very much as though one were dressed in bib and tucker does one feel in these stocks.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish wore one the other day, and it was the prettiest point in her costume, although the dress she wore was a black cloth exquisitely done in white designs which were all hand embroidery.

Her stock was the prevailing note. It was made of china silk, in purest white. The entire length was folded precisely with wide ends where the folds were released. Overlaying the white china silk there was an embroidered band in black linen. The beauty of the stock lay in its precision, which was very marked. The little turn-over embroidered linen band was immaculate and its embroidery was done in a little flowery pattern, all black and white.

Right in the middle of the front were two little tabs, two inches wide and two inches long, fully embroidered and made so as to lie down in flat fashion just where the chin would rest upon them.

Mrs. Fish wears a black silk stock, laid in silk folds, hooked in the back and made with two tabs in front. The tabbed stock is worn with the postillion belt and is made of material to match until one gets accustomed to seeing the two travel together.

If you make for yourself a postillion belt, with the ends hanging down the back, be sure, at the same time, to make a nice neat little stock with two embroidered tabs falling in bishop fashion under the chin. And remember that the postillion back and the bishop stock travel in company.

The Fad for Flat Hats.

And, speaking of the new fads, one must notice the fad for the flat hats. The new hat is flatter than a pancake, if that were possible, for it is not raised in any way. And in many of the hats there is a very low headpiece to keep the hat upon the head.

Mrs. Howard Gould wears the college hat a great deal, the low flat hat with four corners and without trimming on the top. One of her college hats is square, made of white lace, bound with black velvet and trimmed with an ostrich feather, which is laid flat upon the top with the end falling down the back until it touches the neck.

Another of Mrs. Gould's hats is a flat one made all of velvet with little circles of velvet marked out in the brim with the hand. The top is covered with velvet, laid on in big loose folds, after which the band travels round and round making little ridges and hillocks in the velvet.

The flatter the hat the better, but the small woman must remember that the flat hat makes her look flatter, and that she adds nothing to her height by wearing such a hat. The tall woman, if very pretty, can wear it to advantage. But it does certainly take a pretty woman to look well in this sort of headgear.

The Gibson girl of 1903 will wear an elaborate belt, that is, if Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson can be depended upon to forecast the coming styles of the new Gibson girl.

Some of Mrs. Gibson's belts are as unique as can be and also as pretty. One of these belts is a mixture of silver and Orientalism, of turquoise and little imitation pearls; while the buckle is a bead, just one big flat bead which clasps underneath upon a silvered hood. This belt is two inches wide and is stretched over a band of blue velvet which is worn with a black velvet gown.

Black and Blue Is Gibsonesque.

Black and blue are worn a great deal by Mrs. Gibson and they go well with her fair beauty. One of Mrs. Gibson's gowns is in Oriental blue with trimmings of black lace, with this she wears a belt which might have been picked up at the oddest shop in Rome and brought to Bond street to be mounted in gold with diamond chips set in.

And in this connection it can be told that women are finding all their odds and ends in Oriental jewelry very useful, and are having them reset in unique ways, for the Oriental lady leads society.

The durbar brought her into notice and from far off Delhi are arriving the loveliest little conceptions for the trimming of gowns for day and gowns for evening.

Nor are these all in gay colors. Some of them are of sombre hues, showing that the Oriental lady must now and then don black even though her mourning shades be bright, for in India they mourn in red and green.

It is not only in the color, but in the shape that the orientalism lies, and in the kind of material, its texture, its weight, and in the manner in which it is made up.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who is spending the winter in deep retirement, most of the time at her country home on Long Island, wears a lovely evening gown of black India crepe. It is very thin, yet so clinging that you do not notice its lightness. It is not transparent, but has that peculiar opaque quality which you notice in so many of the oriental designs. Mrs. Mackay also has a gown in white India material, crinkled and made in long straight lines. The style is a little on the Josephine, for the oriental lady does not always cling to the styles of the orient.

Another mark of the orientalism of the season is seen in the way in which fabrics are combined. You see a waist of one material and a skirt of another. The fabrics are in no way related to each other, except in color, yet they were meant to go together. Whole suits are made up without regard to the materials that are in them, but only to color and trimming.

India and Japan.

A pretty evening dress had a waist of polka dotted China silk. The skirt was in a crepey material, and scattered over it were big red Japanese flowers, closely resembling the poppy family, conventionalized to make an ideal picture flower.

The greatest liberty is allowed in these matters, and the woman who wants to walk in oriental paths can wear anything that pleases her, so long as the colors be selected with an eye to the oriental, and the fabrics be of that curiously delicate character that marks the east.

Mrs. Mackey has an eastern gown of white crepe with white flowers done in it. Instead of being raised, they are embroidered in the crepe, the embroidery being depressed to make the flowers low instead of high. In certain lights you would say they were touched with silver, but they are not silvered, but are in the purest, palest white, clear and bright, with nothing about them that could not be worn in the deepest mourning.

Not so with the Oriental gowns of Lady Curzon, which are gorgeously brilliant and which show every design of Delhi. The embroiderers of that before-the-Christ city fetch to Lady Curzon the choicest of their creations and her ladyship must buy if it takes her last native piece of money. To refuse an embroiderer of Delhi would be considered a national offense, for has not the vice queen offered prizes for good needlework and has she not persuaded the embroiderers to go ahead and get out their finest work?

One delightful thing remains to be told about the Oriental modes, and that is their cheapness. You can spend a million as easily as you can a dollar. But, on the other hand, you can make a dollar look as though it were 100. It is absolutely impossible to judge an Oriental fabric by its looks and to any but the expert all Indian stuffs look alike. Therefore, the woman with a dollar can go out and get material for an Indian scarf and be sure that she has something that will pass muster.

It is entirely different with American stuffs. You can tell the real; or perhaps it is because of their familiarity. But certainly unless one buys with care, in the velvets and the tinsels, the chiffons and the silks, a dollar will look like 39 cents. And no amount of careful treatment will make it look like more.

The Beaded Fancy.

A feminine fancy is the bead fancy. Have you learned to string beads? If not, then begin intelligently. Learn, first, that beads are not chosen because they are pretty but because they match the gown. That is the most important lesson of the decalog.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven has some very artistic strings and it is a treat to look at those which she drapes around the neck of her tailor-made gown. In bead stringing go by the harmonies. Be sure that the beads match your jacket.

There come long green beads, queer-looking tan colored ones with red circles around them, marvelously large black beads and miles and miles of gold and white ones.

The black are the best from a tailor-made standpoint, for they can be worn with any gown. But, if you want to be very much up with the times, you will have as many strings of beads as you have costumes and you will wind them around your neck in league lengths all hanging to the waist line, or fore-shortened until they make a dog collar around your throat. That is the way to string and wear beads.

The wives of artists wear a great many beads and in artistic society one sees them in great profusion. Artists admire them and wifey wears them. If the artist be good natured he will paint them and the woman who owns a hand-painted string of beads has something to be proud of.

The hand-painted beads are very large wooden ones with miniatures painted on the front, or with little green and brown landscapes, with blue sky overhead and as much grass as can be painted on the head.

Big flat beads can be painted in this way, each bead cut out of hard wood with a scene upon each of the two flat sides. No matter which side of the bead is uppermost, there is something pretty to be seen.

Latest Feat of Athletic Girl.

Quite different from the bead fad is the athletic one, and the world would scarcely expect a woman who is clever at bead stringing to be very clever at athletics. Yet it is a fact that the two travel together, and the athletic woman, being a woman of many talents, is able to do many things well.

The latest of her athletic feats is not the riding to hounds so much as the making of the gown in which she does the riding.

Dressmaking is a fad with women who do not keep a seamstress, and you see a pretty woman stitching in the afternoon and riding gally off the next morning in the very gown which she so cleverly fitted to her well-molded figure the day before.

Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor is one of the cleverest of riders, and a certain picture shows her taking a fence in the best possible style. Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor wears a snug dark brown dress which looks as though it were made in London, which was cut not a thousand miles from home, and its seams are beautifully done in the popular slot fashion which finishes a gown so nicely.

The more tailored gowns one can have the better, and if one can own a snug thing in blue, one in brown, a gown in the deep emerald hue, which all have grown to respect, and a gown in black, one can be quite happy.

These tailored gowns do not cost a great deal, and they certainly last forever. The latest fancy shows a little yoke of white ribbon, laid together in bands, with hemstitching in between. This yoke has the standing stock attached; and it is to be laid over the gown as a trimming, so as to change the waist and make it look a little different. Over a plain white or blue taffeta waist it is very good indeed.

Other new and good things there are, but of these you will hear another time.

THE NEW YORK COUSIN.

An Insult.

A youth to fortune and to fame unknown sends Dumas the manuscript of a new play, asking the great dramatist to become his collaborator. Dumas is for a moment petrified, then seizes his pen and replies: "How dare you, sir, propose to yoke together a horse and an ass?" The author by return of post: "How dare you, sir, call me a horse?" Dumas, by next mail: "Send me your play, my young friend."

COLOSSAL MADONNA ON SARACEN TOWER

A Picturesque Spot of Sunny France Has Been Chosen by J. Pierpont Morgan.

BEAUTIFUL LEGEND ABOUT BOUILLABAISSE

A Stroll Along the Mediterranean in the Clime of Dreams and Sunshine. Statue of Virgin to Be Seen by Mariners Twenty Miles at Sea.

By NORMA HALEVY.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

VILLEFRANCHE, FRANCE, Jan. 9.—Among the thousands of Americans who seek the south of France during the fall and winter few know the quaint charm and historical interest of St. Jean, just off the highway of travel between Villefranche and Beaulieu, on the peninsula of St. Hospice, which was once a Saracen stronghold. The picturesque location possesses an added interest for Americans from the fact that J. Pierpont Morgan is reported to have taken a handsome nearby villa for the season. A colossal bronze statue of the Madonna and the Child, in course of construction for the last three years, which will surmount an old tower, will be a feature to give the place a wider fame.

Luckily we had the "professor" with us. And being of an inquiring turn of mind, with a fondness for antiquarian lore and a weakness for philosophical meditation, and, moreover, once having passed the winter at St. Jean, he not only knew the place by heart, but was indignant with the rest of the party for the tepid enthusiasm evoked by the proposal to make St. Jean the objective point of the morning's promenade.

Just at the last bend in the shore path before it joins the municipal route from Passables stands the handsome villa Sicard, which is said to have been taken for the season by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Then we came out on the carriage road and arrived at a low, oblong building perched high up above the sea upon the very edge of the cliffs and bearing at one side of the door a sign with the words: "Reserve de Saint-Jean et Namouna Hotel."

Legend of Bouillabaisse.

"Here," remarked "the professor," "we had better breakfast. There is no better place on the Riviera. And it is good for man to appease the grosser appetites whenever he gets an opporunity. Here is a splendid one. This place is renowned for bouilla-baisse. You know the ballad:

A street there is in Paris famous
Whose name no rhyme our language yields;
Rue Neuve des Petits-Champs its name is,
The New Street of the Little Fields.

"Ah here comes the bouillabaisse. A grand dish, that, my sons. If roast beef makes the British a sturdy race, the bouillabaisse gives the unctuous suavity which is such a characteristic of the Provencal population. You know the legend of its invention? When Mary Magdalen came to Massilia, the old Phoenico-Roman colony where Marseilles now stands, after the crucifixion of our Lord, her sweetness and gentleness and tender pity won the hearts of the poor folk among whom she lived and moved. And they, seeing her abstracted and heedless of all save the adoration of a Saviour of whom they knew nothing beyond that He taught love for all mankind, and noticing that she grew thinner and paler and more wan as time passed, they met together in their trouble and consulted how they should show their affection for her. And they decided to give her of their little store of food. It was all they had to give. And thus one brought to Mary the best fish of his night's catch. Another did the same. There they lay, a heap of glistening, silvery fish, the ferocious looking rascasse, the blue-gray langouste, the little nimble gobbi, all the fishes that haunt the bases of the rocks around Marseilles. And another brought garlic, another onions, a third laurel and sage and thyme and parsley, a fourth a tomato, a fifth some olive oil, fragrant and sweet. And, seeing that their skill was not equal to their affection, they put all together, spiced and flavored it and let it simmer on the glowing fire they had lit on the seashore. And when the delicate fish began to turn a rich golden hue they brought the savory dish to the saint and begged her to eat of it for the love of them.

Touched by their tenderness, she took a little and gave the rest to the poor folk around her. And in their joy they found the dish perfection, and named it bouillea-baisse, because in the cooking the water evaporated. And that is the legend of the bouillabaisse. Among the things it teaches is that even the poorest of us can help to make happier the lot of others by sharing with them the little they have. And, in this connection, my dear scribe, kindly pass me a little of the rascasse you are eying so lovingly, and please don't keep the bottle at your elbow with such persistency."

Old Saracen Stronghold.

We had passed a group of blanchisseuses just after leaving the Hotel Namouna. They were working, and, at the same time, laughing and chatting with a good looking, idle young rascal, who, answering "the professor's" question:—"Le vierge de Saint-Hospice se trouve tout pres de la tour, n'est-ce pas?" replied, with a wink in the direction of the girls: "Oui, Monsieur; c'en est meme la seule dans ces parages."

"If you want another illustration," continued 'the professor,' "look at that group of villagers admiring Claude Vignon's really Athenian statue of 'Le Pecheur,' which, I am sure, they imagine watches over and guards the port. Their air of tranquil contentment as they glance at the smiling little figure kneeling before his nets reveals the subtle Italian sensitiveness to artistic beauty. There exists hereabouts, in fact, a strong Latin substratum in the people.

"I am not sure, also, whether you may not attribute to Saracenic source the peculiar swarthiness, black eyes, in which a somber light seems to glow, and thick black hair of certain of the natives. The Saracens made this peninsula of Saint-Hospice one of their principal strongholds, whence they were ejected only toward the end of the tenth century. To this day immense vaults built by them as hiding places for their plunder, and even for their women and old men when they went forth on some distant freebooting expedition, are used in Saint-Jean as cellars under some of the houses and as cisterns.

"This little place has seen many vicissitudes. The foundations of that very port of Saint-Jean were laid by the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, when they were here in the sixteenth century, under the leadership of their grand master, Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, who was claimed an ancestor by the Villiers de l'Isle-Adam who wrote so clearly upon that particular point and so confusedly upon all others.

Colossal Statue of Virgin.

We had been walking up a green lane and along a steep path leading through a little pine forest. A turn in the road brought us in view and within a few yards of the martello tower, which forms such a conspicuous object from afar. The westerly side of the tower was partly hidden by a huge scaffolding, and, going around to the front, we saw that it sheltered a colossal statue of the Madonna and the Child.

"This," said the "professor," "is a statue upon which the sculptor Signor Galbusieri, Tranquille Galbusieri has been at work for the last three years. Here he comes."

A short, strongly built, tawny complexioned man came in view from the direction of the picturesque little Chapelle de Saint-Hospice, until quite recently the abode of a hermit, whose reputation in the vicinity is a curiously contested point, some holding him up as an exemplary model of piety, others as just the reverse.

"He is dead," said "the professor." "Requiescat in pace. Signor Galbusieri, with his family, is now the sole population of this extreme point. The view is magnificent, but many modern comforts are lacking in the tower. So it is not without its drawbacks for a lengthy residence. Signor Galbusieri is a Milanese. He has made a special study of casting in bronze, and was selected by M. Gal, a merchant of Nice, who amassed a fortune in the olive oil trade, to model and cast a huge statue of Notre Dame de Laghet, which, in memory of his wife, he had vowed to erect on the St. Hospice point, using the tower, which is his property, as a pedestal. If is a grand base, and the statue when complete and in position will be visible 20 miles out at sea."

Signor Galbusieri took us into the tower, where he has lived for three years, and the center of which is taken up by an immense plaster model of the statue in bronze which stands outside. A winding staircase in the walls, about 15 feet thick, leads one to the top of the tower.

When we descended to solid earth again we went into the foundry established by Signor Galbusieri for the casting in bronze of his statue, no slight undertaking, for it measures 40 feet in height. Perhaps, indeed, it ought to have been bigger to have been in ideal proportion with the grim, massive tower that is to form its base.

Looking like a modern Vulcan, Signor Galbusieri came and went, the glow from the furnace lighting up his face, bringing out all its ruggedness and vigor. A couple of workmen were smoothing away the asperities of a portion of the Madonna crown, which, seen at such close range, was stupendous in size.

"The work, so Signor Galbusieri tells me," said "the Professor," "will be ready by about the month of May. It is inspired by Notre Dame de Laghet, a wonder-working wooden statue of the fourteenth century that is one of the most precious treasures of the monastery of Laghet, behind La Turbie."

Wedding Customs.

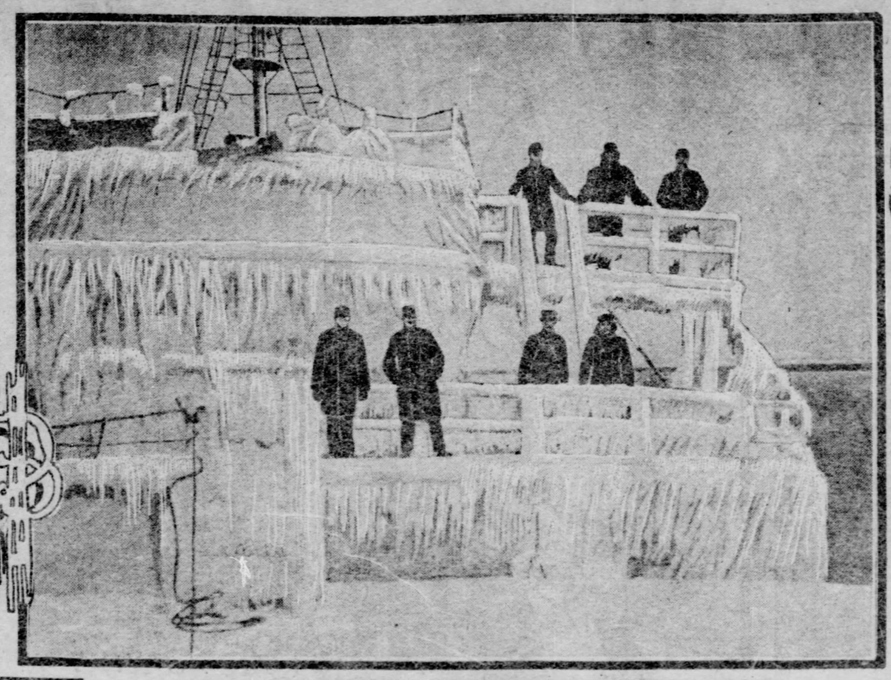
Many and curious are the customs regarding brides. In Switzerland the bride on her wedding day will permit no one, not even her parents, to kiss her upon the lips. In parts of rural England the cook pours hot water over the threshold after the bridal couple have gone, in order to keep it warm for another bride. The pretty custom of throwing the slipper originated in France. An old woman, seeing the carriage of her young king—Louis XIII.—passing on the way from church, where he had just been married, took off her shoe and flinging it at his coach cried out, "'Tis all I have, your majesty, but may the blessing of God go with it." There is an old superstition in Germany against marriage in May. A favorite wedding day in Scotland is December 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin wedded happiness with the new.

ELIZABETHIAN LYRISTS.

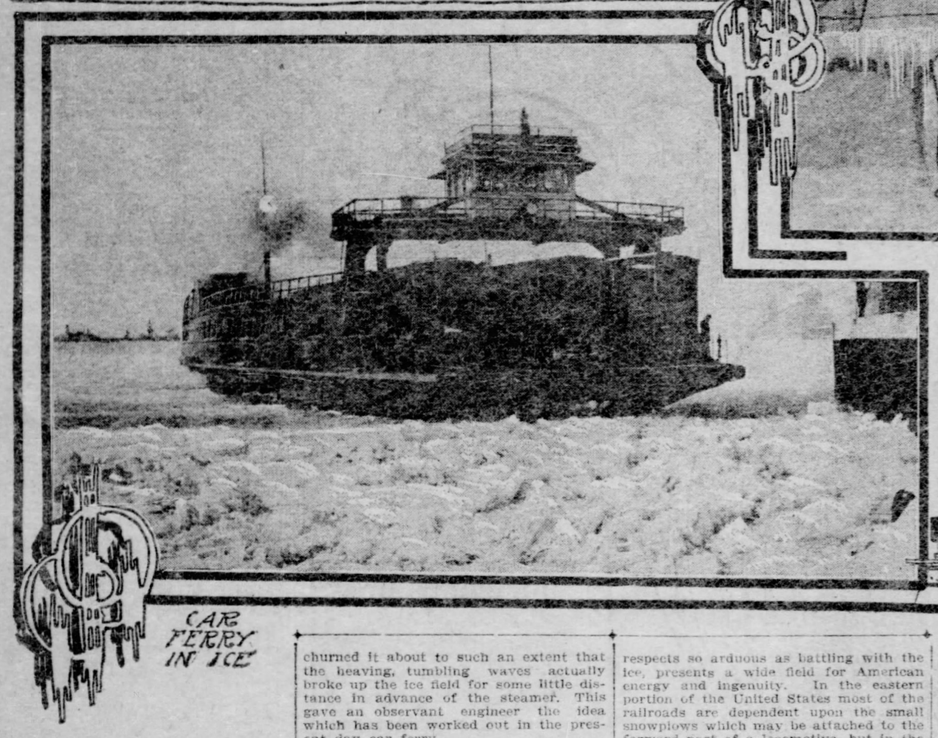
Like to the shining host of stars are they
Whose songs, made long ago, are sweet today;
And like the stars, enduring as the Sun—
Shakespeare—from whom their radiance is won.
—Frank Dempster Sherman, in Outlook.

BATTLING WITH THE ELEMENTS

BY WALDON FAWCETT

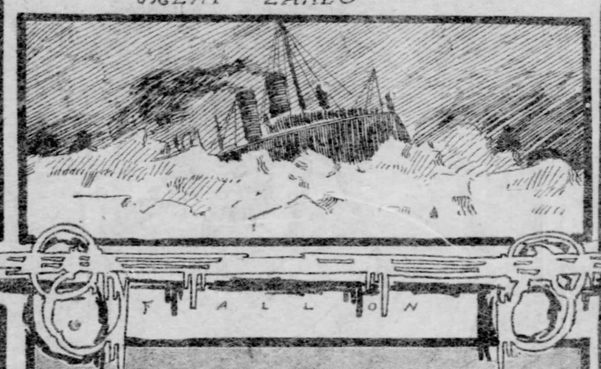


COLORADO & SOUTHERN TRAIN FOLLOWING THE ROTARY EAST OF BRECKENRIDGE — SNOW 26 FT DEEP.

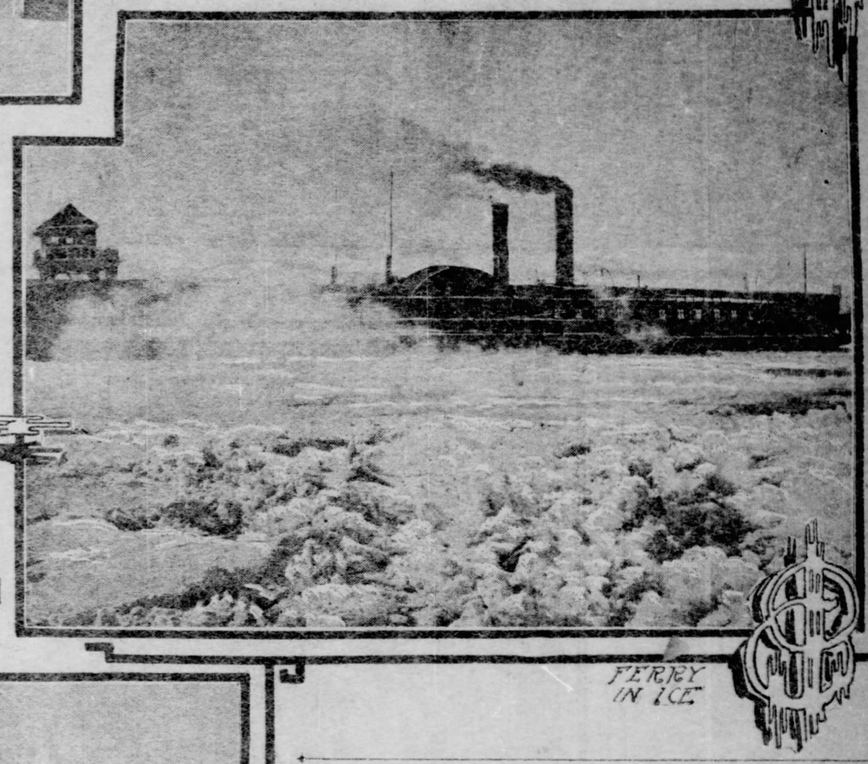


CAR FERRY IN ICE

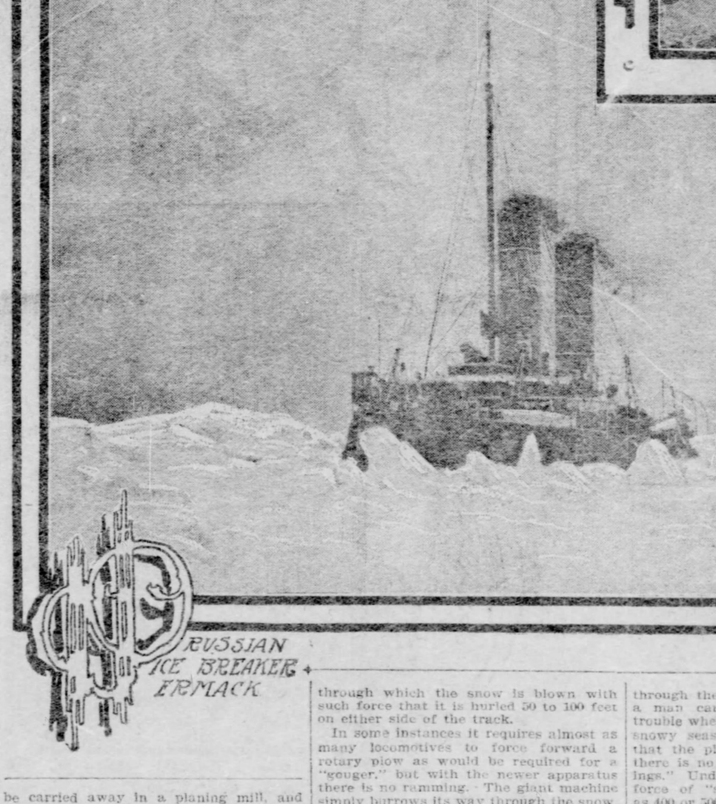
WINTER NAVIGATION ON THE GREAT LAKES



FALL ON



FERRY IN ICE



RUSSIAN ICE BREAKER ERMACK

THE railroads of the United States spend enormous sums in battling against the barriers which nature each winter throws up to impede transportation. Snow sheds that cost $64 a foot and in the erection of which one transcontinental line has expended more than $10,000,000; giant rotary snow plows costing $10,000 each and powerful ice-breaking car-ferry steamers each of which represent an expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars are but a portion of the items which go to swell the cost of keeping open the highways of commerce during the cold months. Incidentally it may be noted that despite the introduction of numerous up-to-date appliances the vanquishing of snow and ice is just as much of a problem as it ever was.

To be sure the mechanical giants which are now at the behest of the railroad snow fighters are a vast improvement over the crude devices of former years, but on the other hand, the present day necessity for the maintenance of schedules without deviation makes it essential to get the tracks clear of the frozen obstacles in much shorter time than was formerly considered necessary, when competition between rival rail lines was less fierce and the traveling public was expected to await the convenience of the railroaders without grumbling.

Of all the phases of the work of fighting the elements probably the most picturesque is that in which figure the ponderous ice-crushing car ferries in use at several points on the Great Lakes and on the line of the Trans-Siberian railway in Asia. Originally the railroads having termini at Great Lake ports between which it was necessary to maintain uninterrupted communication in order to ferry back and forth trains of passenger and freight cars were dependent upon iron-shod ferryboats. However, it was discovered by chance one day some years ago that one of these old-fashioned ferry boats could make better headway in the field of ice when moving backward than when steaming ahead. An investigation disclosed the fact that she was able to do this because the propeller wheel when revolving rapidly disturbed the water and churned it about to such an extent that the heaving, tumbling waves actually broke up the ice field for some little distance in advance of the steamer. This gave an observant engineer the idea which has been worked out in the present day car ferry.

One of the first of the big ice crushers constructed on the Great Lakes was the St. Ignace, which cost $285,000. This vessel was followed some years later by the Sainte Marie, which is now the queen of the remarkable winter fleet of the inland seas. The Sainte Marie is a great steel craft which weighs more than 5,500,000 pounds, and cost in excess of a third of a million dollars. Eighteen loaded freight or passenger cars can be carried at one time. This vessel is 305 feet in length and 53 feet wide. Her engines are capable of developing 4,500 horse power.

The fleet of ice crushing car ferries on the Great Lakes now numbers upward of a dozen vessels and some of them make several trips daily every day in the year. Often in the winter months they are compelled to plow their way through fields of ice ranging from three to four feet in thickness, and yet they appear to stand the rough usage entailed in a most satisfactory manner, as is evidenced by the fact that the big ice annihilating steamer Pere Marquette has traveled more than 40,000 miles back and forth across Lake Michigan without having been compelled to once lay up for repairs.

Crossing the Straits of Mackinac.

Although the Sainte Marie is generally regarded as the queen of the fleet by reason of her tremendous power for ice breaking and her remarkable achievements in crossing and recrossing the Straits of Mackinac in dead of winter with the temperature at 45 degrees below zero, she is by no means the largest of the car ferries. The Pere Marquette, for instance, can carry more than 30 loaded freight cars at each trip. This latter vessel is capable of steaming 16 miles an hour in open water, and she has a record of 10 miles an hour continuously through 14 inches of solid ice. This vessel has on occasions plowed her way through snow ice 15 feet in thickness. The great ice breaking car ferries which are used on the lakes on the line of the Trans-Siberian railway and the famous Ermack, the ice crusher with which a distinguished Russian admiral hopes to eventually fight his way to the North Pole are all patterned after the American ice crushing steamers, and, indeed, American engineers furnished the plans for most of them.

Snow fighting, although not in some respects so arduous as battling with the ice, presents a wide field for American energy and ingenuity. In the eastern portion of the United States most of the railroads are dependent upon the small snowplows which may be attached to the forward part of a locomotive, but in the west where terrific drifts are encountered the rotary snowplow constitutes the weapon on which the greatest reliance is placed in the warfare against snow which rages with scant interruption for at least three or four months each year and probably longer.

There are yet employed in some sections of the country snowplows of the "gouger" type, such as were formerly used exclusively in the mountainous regions in all parts of the country. The "gouger" is a very strongly built box car, with a huge flat scraper, the prow of which is set low to run under the snow like a great wedge. Sheer force is employed to drive these massive battering rams through the battlements of snow, and on occasions as many as 10 or a dozen locomotives have been employed to hurl one of these "gougers" against a stubborn drift.

A Thrilling Scene.

The sight presented by the onslaught of one of these plows is dramatic in the extreme, inasmuch as the long train of locomotives backs away for perhaps a mile or two and is then sent forward with such terrific force that the great throbbing mass of iron and steel strikes the white enemy with unfathomable impetus that comes from a speed of 60 or 70 miles an hour. However, large drifts in the mountain regions are frequently masses of solid ice in the center, and the use of the "gouger" against such bulwarks resulted in several serious accidents which caused the virtual retirement of this form of plow on many of the principal railroads.

The retirement of the gouger was hastened by the advent of the rotary plow, the latest approved device for opening a pathway through wastes of snow. The rotary plow is a remarkably simple apparatus considering the astounding achievements of which it is capable. Primarily it consists of a car of immense size, with armored sides and protruding from the front of which is a gigantic steel wheel. The operation of this wheel constitutes but another application of the same general principle which has been carried out in the ice-crushing car ferries previously described. Only instead of merely loosening the obstacles in its path this wheel acts as an auger and tunnels through it. Of course the "borings" must be disposed of, just as the shavings and chips must be carried away in a planing mill, and consequently the rear portion of the car carrying the rotary plow is lifted with a sort of fan connecting with a spout through which the snow is blown with such force that it is hurled 50 to 100 feet on either side of the track.

In some instances it requires almost as many locomotives to force forward a rotary plow as would be required for a "gouger," but with the newer apparatus there is no ramming. The giant machine simply burrows its way through the snow. Under ordinary circumstances, when the snow is not so deep as to completely bury the plow, a rotary will eat its way through the most solid drift faster than a man can walk. However, there is trouble when one of these warships of the snowy seas encounters a drift so deep that the plow is completely buried and there is no way to dispose of the "borings." Under such circumstances a large force of "shovelers"—perhaps as many as 400 or 500 men—are employed to shovel away the snow until a level is reached in which the rotary plow can work to advantage.

OHIO BOASTS OF SMALLEST CHURCH IN COUNTRY

Sturdy Irish Farmers Formed the Congregation Two-Thirds of a Century Ago, and Now It Numbers Twenty-Five Members.

By HENRY F. HARRIS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 17.—The smallest church edifice of the Protestant Episcopal church in Ohio, and probably in the country, with the smallest congregation and the smallest church, supported entirely by farmers, is St. Matthew's church, located in Madison township, Muskingum county. The membership is composed of farmers, and the number does not exceed 25. The building is unique in many ways. It is probably the one example of its style of architecture in this country, unless a counterpart of it should be found in the Cavalier settlements of old Virginia.

Its location is marked by the natural beauty of the surroundings. Just an acre of ground—"God's Acre"—crowns the summit of a lofty hill, and upon this, in the midst of the graves of those who worshiped on this spot, stands the church, commanding a view of the surrounding country for miles. No less than seven churches of different denominations are visible on a clear day; one of them at least seven miles away.

The church was organized by a few families of Irish churchmen who settled in the neighborhood. They found a Presbyterian church organized, with a place of worship, when they came. The most fraternal relations existed between these churchmen and their Presbyterian brethren until the Presbyterian church was removed to a neighboring village.

Dates Back Sixty-Five Years.

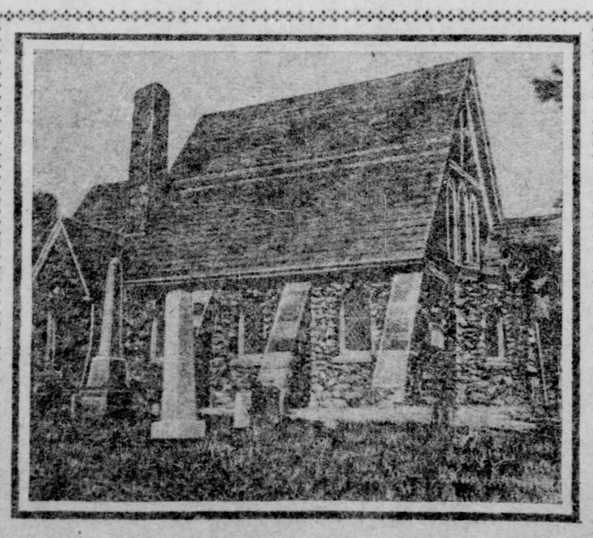
These Irishmen were a rugged, robust, long-lived race. Many of the tombstones in the churchyard record ages from 90 years to 100. They were as sturdy in their faith as in their physique. Finding that they could secure the services of the rector of the Episcopal church at Zanesville, O., at regular intervals, they organized themselves into a congregation and set about building a church. This was in 1858. They succeeded in getting the building under roof and inclosed, but owing to the stress of the panic of those years it was not completed until 1868.

It was a plain, substantial, rectangular frame building, excellent for those days, but differing in nothing except its Gothic windows and doorway from the frame school houses common in rural districts. It served its purpose for 60 years. The only repair during these years had been a roof of slate.

In 1896 it was apparent that new sills would have to be laid under the building and the congregation would have to accumulate a fund for that purpose. Finally the matter was brought to the attention of the Columbus architects—Mr. and Mrs. Elah Terrell.

Mr. Terrell visited the place to make suggestions for remodeling. When he saw the location and the abundant material at hand in the form of cobble stones scattered by the glacial drift over the hillsides, and the possibility of reproducing here the architecture of the eleventh and twelfth centuries, so prevalent in the rural churches of England, heat once became enthusiastic about persuading the congregation to do so.

The Rev. L. E. Durr, rector at that time, was decidedly in favor of it, and his influence with the congregation, coupled with the thought that with such a structure the ground that contained the bodies of the generations past, and which would receive their own, would never in the years to come be desecrated or abandoned to the plow, decided them to build after Mr. Terrell's design. This was in 1898, just 60 years after the first building was begun. When the old building was removed, it was found that there was not room enough between the graves to place the new structure on the old site, and so new plans were made, from which the present church was built.



ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH.
Could be put into most dwelling houses.

Smaller Than Many Houses.

Inclusive of the vestibule, the dimensions are 48x24 feet, the nave is 30x24 feet, and the chancel is 18x16 feet. The walls are massive, of rubble work, built from the glacial granite bounders, gathered on the farms about, contributed, and in many cases brought to the building by individual members. One stone, at least, which found its place in the wall near the vestibule, was sent from Missouri. The massive buttresses are capped with dressed blocks of red sandstone, quarried in the vicinity. The floor is of oak, and the ceiling above the nave is finished in natural wood, paneled between the massive timbers, 8x12 inches, which forms the frame work of the roof. The walls and ceiling of the chancel are plastered and beautifully frescoed, and the windows are of stained glass.

The window above the sanctuary, representing the Risen Lord—chaste in design, rich and harmonious in coloring, the work of Tiffany, New York—is beautiful and would adorn any church.

The seats and the chancel fittings and the brazen eagle lectern are of oak. An organ and bell are wanting to make the furnishings complete. The church is heated by a furnace in the basement. The entire cost was $3,300. Mr. and Mrs. Terrell gave their services gratuitously. Three members of the congregation, farmers in moderate circumstances, gave $500 each. The rector himself gave probably as much, in addition to his supervision of the work and much labor with his own hands.

The work was done by local mechanics who had no previous experience with such work. When the carpenters considered the dimensions of the timbers to be used in the framing of the roof, they said: "We can never get a wall to support it." When the framing was done and the roof rested upon the walls, they said: "It can never be thrown down." And that is the idea in the structure as a whole—its durability; built for the ages; a lasting memorial to the faith and devotion of this small congregation.

THE REV. LOUIS E. DURR,
Rector of St. Matthews.

—The winters are very cold in Manchuria, the ground being frozen to a depth of several feet. The soil of the larger part of Manchuria and Mongolia is of a sedimentary formation.

It Was So Cold

Tall End of a Tall Tale.

By OLIVER THUMM.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"COLD!" said Col. Stringers as he drained his foaming mug and lit his pipe anew, "I should say it was cold! Why, gentlemen, it was so cold that a big gray cloud hung over one corner of the fort all that month. Just frozen, fast to the atmosphere, that's all! It was so cold that my captors couldn't fire a cannon. A spark would simply freeze stiff before it would ignite the gunpowder. And yet, gentlemen, it was this intense cold snap that saved my life.

"I was to be shot as a spy, as soon as the temperature would permit, and, in the meantime, I was imprisoned in the top of a high tower, with absolutely no means of escape unless I chose to dash myself to death on the frozen ground a hundred feet below. One morning I awoke with a sense of suffocation, to find my breath frozen in a solid mass around my bed of straw. With a mighty effort I broke this icy pall and went to the window, in my customary vain hope to see a relief party on the plains below. As I stood there the frost on the window snapped the glass and it fell out with a crash. My breath shot out and, to my surprise, it froze and hung there in the air, fast to the window frame. I reached out to brush it away, but it resisted my efforts. It was too solidly frozen for that.

"This circumstance gave me an idea. Gradually I bore my weight on the block of frozen breath and found that it bore me up. I hesitated no longer but took the chance, desperate as it was. Holding fast with both hands I swung out of the window and blew my breath against the side of the tower. To my delight the breath froze fast in this new place and I cautiously lowered myself to it. In this way, freezing a new hand hold and swinging myself down to it, I gradually worked myself to the ground, a foot at the time.

"As I neared the bottom I found myself dangling in front of the mess room window, and a shout from within told me that my escape was discovered! With a yell of defiance that blocked the mess room window with ice, I let go my hold and dropped to the ground. Scrambling to my feet I started to run, just as the mess room opened and the guards started to come tumbling out.

"Gentlemen, once more that fearful temperature came to my rescue! As the squad of guards reached the door they found the opening blocked by a solid chunk of the steam from the close room and their own frozen breath. They attacked this obstruction with their bayonets and broke it down only to encounter fresh difficulties. As fast as they tried to advance, a solid wall of congealed breath formed in front of them, and every foot of their slow progress was won by hard work; chopping and prodding. In a few minutes they were compelled to give up the attempt, and I got away safely, running every step of the three miles to our own winter quarters to keep from freezing."

"I suppose," ventured the New Member of the George Washington club, after an interval of thoughtful silence, "that you had to hold your own breath in order to run?"

"No, son," said Col. Stringer, kindly, "I ran backards!"

MATRIMONIAL CIVIL SERVICE

An Indian Idea for Heading Off Domestic Misery, but It Won't Work, Alas!

By DOROTHY DIX.

AN INDIANAPOLIS clergyman has added a practical suggestion to the torrent of words on the divorce evil. He has framed a bill which will be presented to the forthcoming session of the Indiana legislature, providing for the appointment of a committee of five good and intelligent men and women who will sit on love's young dream and decide whether it shall end in matrimony or a "break-away."

This is at least beginning a reform at the right end, for the only way to prevent divorce is to head off unwise marriages. After a couple have gotten to the point where they hate each other with that complete and absorbing hatred that can only be engendered by enforced companionship, no earthly good is attained by keeping them bound together.

They bring out all the worst that is in each other's characters as a hot poultice brings out the measles, and it doesn't make a bit of difference whether this state of affairs is the result of a deadly sin or deadly boredom. It is there and the only humane thing is divorce—the surgeon's knife that cuts away the festering sore and gives the healthy parts of the heart and soul a chance.

But it is better to prevent a disease than it is to cure it, and any one who will devise a way of preventing the wild and idiotic marriages that are foredoomed to end in misery and divorce will have done society an incalculable benefit. Of course, the Indiana parson's plan won't work. Cupid is amenable to no one in this country, not even the fool killer, and love that laughs at locksmiths defies laws.

Prevent Marriage in Haste.

Still, for all that, the plan is not without its good points. In the first place it gives the matrimonial committee six months in which to decide on every application. It is the marry-at-sight people who keep the path to the divorce court hot. If it took six months, instead of six minutes, to get a marriage license, half of the people would change their minds and withdraw their applications before the time was up, and the other half would prove that the matrimonial knot isn't a slip knot.

Then, too, the advantage of having the calm and dispassionate opinion of five people, with a veto power, in a marriage is too obvious to need insisting upon. What follies they would save their fellow creatures from committing, what mistakes they would prevent, what abysses of regret they would yank one back from, what a life-saving station they would be, for love is a madness that temporarily clouds one's faculties, and renders common sense nil, and judgment void.

Would such a committee grant doting grandpap, with his million or two, a license to marry an innocent-looking little debutante—who loves him for himself alone, of course? Not much. Would they give an elderly widower with six children a legal right to bring trouble home with him in the shape of a wife as young as his own daughter? Nay, verily.

Would they let Cholly Addlepate commit himself to paying alimony for life by marrying an elderly soubrette old enough to be his mother? Not on your life. Would they head off the girl who wants to make a Keeley cure of herself by marrying a drunkard? Every time.

Would they snatch out of the jaws of disaster the generous minded youth who is about to make a slave of himself to the pill box and the doctor's bills by marrying a sickly woman? There's not a doubt of it.

These are some of the commonest causes of divorce. Everybody but the rich old man knows he is bringing trouble on himself when he marries a twenty-two-year-old instead of a seventy-year-old. Everybody knows that the widower's young wife and children will fight. Everybody knows the young chappie has been taken in.

What Everybody Knows.

Everybody knows that the drunkard's wife will come whining to the court. Everybody knows that a man who marries an invalid is qualifying for earthly martyrdom. And how thankful—how more than grateful—all of these would have been if there had been some power that had saved them from their folly. For the time comes when every man and woman looks at their marriage through other people's eyes, and recognizes the plain idiocy of their mistakes, but it is then too late.

If the glamour of love lasted it would be enough to marry on, but at best it is only a 30-day illusion. After that is gone there must be something to stay the heart and the stomach on, or marriage is a failure. There must be suitability and compatibility, and bread and butter in the larder; and it is because people in love so seldom consider these necessities that so many marriages end in divorce.

It may be said in objection to the plan urged by the Indiana preacher that in those countries of Europe where the marriages are arranged by the parents the promotion of domestic infelicity is quite as great as with us. Granted: but the proposed matrimonial committee is not a bureau for the promotion of marriage, but for the suppression of it among the unfit and the unsuited.

Every man and every woman is to be allowed to choose a mate, but under surveillance, and when they show a disposition to wander off with a black sheep they are to be brought back into the fold if possible. In a word, instead of matrimony being a free-for-all scrapping match, as heretofore, it is proposed to turn it into a symphony concert, to which the committee will issue tickets for reserved seats.

The Indiana bill will never be passed, for in this free and unenlightened country every man has a constitutional right to the pursuit of wife, love and domestic misery. Perhaps even a committee of five could not solve the problem of how to marry, be happy though married, or prevent the divorce evil, but one thing is certain—it couldn't do worse for people than the majority of people do for themselves in the selection of a life partner.

DE WET TO BECOME A POULTRY FANCIER

It is evident that in South Africa the sword is to be turned into the plowshare, and in proof of this comes the very interesting information that the famous De Wet, the Boer general, has sent an order to an English poultry breeding firm to ship a dozen buff Orpingtons, two cocks and 10 hens. De Wet has evidently fallen in love with this popular variety, and if he is only half as clever with his poultry breeding as he was in his military operations we shall in the future possibly be sending out to the African colonies for some of "De Wet's celebrated strain" to improve the breed at home.—Leeds (Eng.) Mercury.

IN THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

MATADORS FROM "THE TOREADOR"

FRANCIS WILSON IN "THE TOREADOR"

ALVIN

PAULINE HALL AVENUE

THE FOUR COHANS BIJOU

CHARLES HOEY ACADEMY

WALTER JONES "THE CHAPERONS" EMPIRE

"LOVERS' LANE" GRAND

EVA TANQUAY "THE CHAPERONS"

CARROLL JOHNSTON DUQUESNE

FACT AND COMMENT

CIRCUMSTANCES have developed during the past week that would seem to put even the pessimism of the most inveterate unbeliever to rout concerning the possibility of at least one new theater in Pittsburgh. As I expressed in this department last Sunday some partially doubtful views, I hereby climb down from my perch as gracefully as possible and doff my hat to Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman, Klaw and Erlanger, Manager Kirke and the entire outfit of zealous scribes who have contributed their valuable assistance in the work of building new theaters in Pittsburgh. The outline of plans given for the proposed new playhouse in Sixth avenue indicate a solid and costly amusement temple. Wise managerial ability will be applied to the work of distributing the clientele for the two houses that will play what is known as "first-class" attractions and the outlook is extremely hopeful, both for the projectors of the enterprise and the people who believe that another high-grade theater is needed in Pittsburgh. In importance and scope the new venture will be one of the greatest so far undertaken in behalf of Greater Pittsburgh's amusement. On this ground alone the enterprise bears a significance that is unmistakably favorable to the future of the city.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, with its growing wealth and broadening culture, deserves and will doubtless support this addition to its chances for amusement and relaxation. The character of a people's pleasures gives a pretty fair idea of the mental and moral standard to which they have attained. In the history of Pittsburgh's development from the rude and primitive amusement opportunities afforded in the old theater on Fifth avenue and the rough music and concert halls of 50 years ago, to the point in its journey forward, where sumptuous palaces of art, built at a cost of more than $1,000,000, there will be found, when it is fully written, the story of how intellectual progress, the development of a taste for the arts and sciences, is fostered and encouraged by the betterment of a community's amusement facilities. I know this assumption seems to attach more importance to theatrical amusements than the average practical-minded observer is likely to give it, but I believe I have history on my side without burdening this review with any arguments in further support of the claim. Amusement is a mental food and as our physical growth is conditioned upon all the foods we assimilate and not any one in particular, it is quite true also that we may be mentally stimulated by our use of amusements. The theater in this country is in a transitory period. Its greatest danger is in the spirit of commercialism that prevails. I believe, however, that this will pass away and that something of the old educative and intellectual appeal of the stage, with that mental stimulus that proper diversion and entertainment always brings, will be in a measure restored. With this view accepted the provision made in splendid houses of amusement for a city's future is distinctly encouraging.

* * *

IT would seem that all question as to Pittsburgh's ability and willingness to support liberally this new theater has been put to rest by the experience that its projectors have had in the theatrical enterprise already controlled by them here. And this evidence has not always been accumulated under the most favorable conditions for the people, either. With exclusive competition in the style and character of the entertainments offered at the one syndicate house in town the management has not always succeeded, however much it may have tried, in giving the people the long end of the bargain. Prices have been shifted to suit managerial estimate of the value of a performance, bookings have been made with an exasperating disregard of variety and the city very frequently kept waiting a long time for attractions that were back numbers in centers of less importance, or else deprived of them altogether. Of course, these explanations of most of these defects that in no way involve the willingness and desire of the management to do the best for its public. With only one theater at their command it was impossible to do otherwise. Yet with all these drawbacks the public support accorded the organization attractions in Pittsburgh during the past few years has been simply enormous and has been gathered without any trouble and at no excessive cost in either money or managerial skill, though the syndicate has been especially fortunate in the local management of its theater, Mr. Kirke being an unusually popular young man and a manager of tact and great suavity of manner, a fact that has contributed to the pleasure of local playgoers and which deserves the larger sphere to which the new enterprise will call the Alvin's manager.

* * *

THE popularity of the musical comedy does not seem to be on the wane despite the rather reasonable fear expressed in some quarters that this class of entertainment is being slightly overcrowded. "A Chinese Honeymoon," at the Alvin last week, pushed some of the big records of the house very close, a fact all the more astonishing when it is realized that the piece was a stranger and that it was known to resemble in general structure several of its predecessors. It is instructive to know, also, that "A Chinese Honeymoon" gathered its big following through one class of advertising alone—the newspapers. Amusement managers who cater to that part of the public willing and able to pay high prices for its theatrical entertainment are slowly coming to understand that the only money spent in advertising that pays 100 cents on the dollar is that which they put into the popular newspapers. The day of the bill board and the window lithograph for high-class theatrical attractions is over, and the time is coming when the popular priced theaters will find less use for these obsolete methods of publicity. The bill board and big three-foot lithograph belong to the circus in their real usefulness. For the theater the public is coming more and more to turn to that chart of universal information—the daily newspaper.

* * *

IT IS only necessary to say that Francis Wilson will be at the Alvin this week to have you know that three instead of only two musical shows are to follow in succession. As in the case of "A Chinese Honeymoon," "The Toreador," the medium of Mr. Wilson's stellar abilities, is of English extraction. It is the London Gaiety theater's successor to "The Messenger Boy," and was brought to this country a little over a year ago, having its premier production at the New National theater, Washington, D. C., on the evening of December 30, 1901. I believe it was intended originally to give Jimmie Powers the role of Sammy Gigg in "The Toreador," but when the piece was ready for American production it fell to Francis Wilson, who is said to have developed a rather indefinite and heavy bit of English humor into one of the most acrobatic and grotesque performances of his frisky career. There are six men who claim the honor of having built "The Toreador." James T. Tanner and Harry Nichols wrote the libretto; Adrian Ross and Percy Greenbank are responsible for the lyrics, while the score is the joint work of Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton. Unless the old adage of "too many cooks spoil the broth" should operate to tangle things up, this variety of talent certainly promises well in the way of versatility of style. The original cast of the piece has been somewhat changed, but it still contains names conspicuous for good musical comedy work. When first presented, both Adele Ritchie and Queenie Vassar were compatriots of pretty Christie McDonald in the vocal work of the cast, as was also Maud Raymond, with whose work with the Rogers Brothers we have been made familiar. I have no cast of the present organization before me, but I believe Christie McDonald is the only one of the quartet left.

* * *

BUT the burden of the fun-making will fall upon Francis Wilson, that gentleman of the humorous legs whose career since the days of "Erminie" has been an almost uninterrupted acrobatic spasm to the tune of musical comedy. Wilson secures his results in a way almost diametrically opposed to the man's personality in private life. In this latter sphere Mr. Wilson is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, much given to book lore and known as something of a bibliomaniac with a taste for scientific research. Would you believe this when you see him wobbling across the stage or doing handsprings with his legs, or hanging coyly by the drop curtain while it lifts him in the air, a piece of the old "Erminie" acrobatics, by the way, which I understand Mr. Wilson has revived in "The Toreador."

* * *

OF Mr. Wilson's associates in the cast of "The Toreador" one will readily recall the big-voiced Broderick, who is said to have a fine "Toreador song," the compelling humor of Joseph Coyne's work, and above all, perhaps, the dainty personality of Christie McDonald. The young woman was here with Pete Dailey in that awful concoction, "Hodge, Podge & Co.," and it was the delicacy and charm of her work that saved that inane farce from flat failure. Miss McDonald is a native of Nova Scotia, having been born in Pictou. When she was quite a child her parents moved to Boston, and there she received her education, studying music and singing under the best instructors. She had no idea of going on the stage until, more for the fun of the thing than for anything else, she went in the chorus of "Puritania." She sang for two weeks and liked her first stage experience, and shortly afterward met Francis Wilson, who offered her the small part of Marie in "Erminie," which she accepted and did so well that she understudied Lulu Glaser in the part of Javotte, at one time taking Miss Glaser's place in this role in Philadelphia. Miss McDonald remained with Francis Wilson for some years, then made a great success in Sousa's "Bride Elect," and also made notable hits in "Princess Chic" and with Peter Dailey. Two years ago Miss McDonald married William Winter Jefferson, son of Joseph Jefferson, and the honeymoon was spent in an all-summer European trip in France, Switzerland and Germany. She spent last summer at Mr. Joseph Jefferson's beautiful place on Buzzard's Bay, where her husband and herself have built a cottage to be ready for next summer. She is a great favorite of Joseph Jefferson, and was his constant companion on his fishing excursions. Miss McDonald spends most of her spare time in horseback riding and in the study of French and German.

* * *

HARDLY second in point of importance among the productions of the week will be the appearance at the Empire theater of Frank Perley's company of singing comedians in that fetching and tuneful conceit, "The Chaperons," which, though by no means a novelty, is now doing duty for the first time on the Stair & Havlin circuit, at prices of a popular character, and yet with the original cast practically intact. This in itself is a novel experiment; for while the popular musical comedies finally find their way to the popular-priced stage, they usually go there in far less skillful hands than those that gave them original production. With the production at the Empire this week, however, the company that gave the piece such immense vogue in the higher-priced theaters will be seen, with but few changes. Walter Jones is at the head of the aggregation, while Eva Tanguay, May Boley, Ed Redway and Josie Duncan are able assistants. Everybody knows Walter Jones. He shot into the theatrical firmament like a brilliant meteor when "1492" was the style of musical comedy and spectacle most popular. Jones made a reputation in that piece that, while it has not developed as it possibly might have done, has not declined. "The Chaperons" has been put forward by Frank Perley, and this is equivalent to saying that it will be something of a revelation for the popular-priced patrons. The piece is elastic as to plot and is brimming over with tuneful airs, catchy specialties and pretty effects. Its presence at the Empire is a notable triumph of managerial wisdom on the part of Mr. McCullough.

* * *

REFERRED last Sunday to the phenomenal success of the pantomime at the Grand, and now that the entertainment is a thing of the past, the proportions of that success loom even larger in view of the eagerness displayed by the people to see it during the last week. I regard the pantomime, with its wealth of scenic beauty, its appeal to the tastes of an almost wholly new class of theatergoers and its superabundant success from start to finish, as one of the truly great theatrical events in the history of Pittsburgh amusements. Manager Davis, Mr. Huffman, Scenic Artist Street, Orchestra Leader Radin, our versatile friend Dean and the members of the stock company, Mr. Kiralfy and his ballet, and all the "extras," "supers" and everybody connected with the production deserve to be congratulated. Incidentally, I imagine the pantomime was a money maker far in excess of "Cinderella," the pantomime of last season.

* * *

THE stock company will no doubt turn gratefully to the less arduous fields of legitimate drama this week, the change being all the more acceptable by reason of the delightful character of the offering, "Lovers' Lane," as I have had occasion to remark before, is in no essential a great play. Its pastoral atmosphere is largely one of paint-bucket and brush, but it is so gentle in its appeal, so pretty in its love story, and withal requires so little mental exertion to follow its peaceful meanderings, that I have never been surprised at its great success. The stock company should find no difficulty in giving strength and effectiveness to the roles which Clyde Fitch has so ingeniously provided. Miss Marion Ballou has an admirable opportunity to enlarge her fine repertoire of ingenue roles. The Simplicity Johnson of "Lovers' Lane" has already raised one young actress into stellar glories, for it has been announced that Millie James, from being featured this season will be a star in her own right next. By temperament and general equipment, Miss Ballou is well fitted to play the role effectively. Interest will also be felt in the stock company's return to the drama, for the reason that another new face will be seen among the players, Miss Irene Hobson, the new member of the company, is certainly a very fine-looking young woman. The role she essayed in this city several weeks ago while a member of Miss Elsie De Wolf's company gave no opportunity to judge of her talents as an actress, but the personal impression she made seems to have been of the most favorable character. I do not imagine that Miss Hobson is depending much upon her relationship to the young naval commander to bring her success. Her experience in theatricals has doubtless taken her far enough to understand that histrionic achievement is not a thing of personal connection.

* * *

TO THE Bijou the Four Cohans will bring again that delectable and mirth-provoking mixture, "The Governor's Son," prepared by young Cohan himself and played by the versatile family of four clever people and a big cast.

* * *

IN THE vaudeville houses the promise is encouraging for a week of fun and novelty, a musical farce coming to the Duquesne, while Pauline Hall will head an excellent bill at the Avenue. At the Academy the Bon Ton burlesquers will disport themselves.

THE PLAYGOER.

MISS IRENE HOBSON,
A recent addition to the Grand Opera House Stock Company.

"Zulu funnyisms"

Following are some of the quips from George Ade's opera, "The Sultan of Zulu:"

"The constitution and the cocktail follow the flag."

"Married life is an education."

"I love you as only the West Pointer can love the one girl in sight."

"You don't think I would be so impolite to a woman who was not my wife, do you?"

"A governor is the noblest work of the campaign committee."

"Don't the ladies of your country smoke?" "The ladies do; the women don't."

"Are you engaged?" "In a sort of way." "You mean you are engaged; but you do not know if it will take."

"If these young ladies are going to open school here, I shall be there with my face washed and a red apple for my dear teacher."

"According to the Ladies' Home Journal it is not considered good form for a wife to hang around when her husband is proposing marriage to another woman."

lated Eva's efforts, and when Manager Frank Perley first discovered her, she was twinkling as the singer of a small number in one of Chamberlyn's attractions, "My Lady."

The discoverer and exploiter of the ungrateful Alice Nielsen said to himself: "Here's a find. This girl has stuff in her; she'll do to try." So he engaged her. When he launched "The Chaperons" he gave her the part of the girl detective, and everyone now knows what she has done with it. Since Fanny Rice's most active period, the stage hasn't seen her equal in the shape of a bundle of nervous energy. She is like an electric battery. But she is a pretty girl, and what's more, she is a marvel of power. Every member of the company takes good care not to incur her resentment, for she has a muscular development that inspires awe, and the grace of her figure is essentially the result as well as the mark of physical strength.

In one scene she runs off the stage carrying one of the comedians on her back, and the other day, just to show what she could do, she picked her manager, Frank Perley, up in her arms and carried him behind the scenes as though he were a child.

That's the kind of a girl Eva is. Stage mashers and dudes have no terrors for her.

In the short space of 11 years Clyde Fitch has written 27 dramatic compositions, and all of them have been produced. "Lover's Lane," which will be seen at the Grand this week, is among the most successful from a box office viewpoint of the entire list. That Mr. Fitch has written a number of plays is not of so much consequence as is the incontrovertible fact that he is the only dramatic author, native or foreign, with one exception, of whom it can be said that four of the leading theaters in New York have drawn crowded houses with his plays at the one time. This occurred last season, when "Lover's Lane" was at the Manhattan, "Captain Jinks" at the Garrick, "The Climbers" at the Bijou and "Barbara Frietchie" at the Academy. It was in the neighborhood of 16 years ago that Pittsburgh's own celebrated playwright, Bartley Campbell, who was considered the most successful dramatist in his day, had four of his plays running simultaneously in New York theaters. At that time "The White Slave" was at the Fourteenth Street theater, "Siberia" at the Grand, "My Partner" at the Peoples and "The Galley Slave" at the Windsor. But Mr. Campbell or any one else did not make what Mr. Fitch is making. None of his plays are bringing him in less than 10 per cent of the gross receipts. Three thousand dollars a week—three times the salary the president of the United States is a conservative estimate of his income. Among the original plays Mr. Fitch has written are "Betty's Finish," "Beau Brummel," "Frederick Lemaitre," "A Modern Match," "Pamela's Prodigy," "His Grace de Grammont," "Mistress Betty," "April Weather," "Nathan Hale," "The Cowboy and the Lady," "The Moth and the Flame," "Barbara Frietchie," "The Climbers," "Captain Jinks," "Lover's Lane," "The Girl With the Green Eyes," "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" and "The Bird in the Cage." "The Social Swim," "A Superfluous Husband" and "The Marriage Game" were dramatizations, and "The Masked Ball," "The Liar" and "Bohemia" were adaptations. In collaboration with Leo Dietrichstein he wrote "Gossip" and "The Head of the Family." Mr. Fitch has written two novels quite recently called "Some Correspondence" and "Six Conversations."

There was an old-timer who recently saw Francis Wilson in "The Toreador," and he became a bit reminiscent. "I would give Francis Wilson $1,000," he said "if he would give just once in this play the fall which he used to give in 'The Princess of Trebizonde' in New York years ago, long before he became the success in 'Erminie' and a star. As I remember it, he stood away up on a pedestal, holding a great drum, and when the time came he fell straight over, backward, and landed as neat as a bit of feather. The ordinary actor gets black and blue falling from a sofa to a thick rug, but here Wilson did an acrobatic stunt like a circus performer and never quivered a muscle. I'd give anything to see him do it again."

But he probably never will. Mr. Wilson evidently prefers to carry a heavy life insurance, collect the books, play golf—and incidentally, "The Toreador."

Miss May Boley, one of the leading members of Frank L. Perley's "The Chaperons" company, was with the Alice Nellson Opera Company in "The Fortune Teller" and also "The Singing Girl." When Mr. Perley took the Alice Nellson company to London, Miss Boley was with the company and made a big hit. Miss Boley is a Washington girl.

Miss Georgie Fransioli, who plays a prominent part in F. Oppen's comedy, "Peck and His Mother-in-Law," took a bicycle ride during her summer vacation two years ago and in a bad tumble from the wily wheel injured an ankle so that she limped pretty much when she turned up for last season's rehearsals in New York. She pluckily went through the first rehearsal, striving to hide the limp from the eyes of the watchful stage manager. By the second rehearsal Miss Fransioli had sufficiently overcome the limp to get through without a sign of it. She was quite properly proud of this achievement and was surprised when the stage manager remarked:

"You did very well today, Miss Fransioli, but you forgot some of your business."

"Why, I beg your pardon," answered the actress. "What on earth did I forget?"

"You left out the limp," was the reply. And so the limp was kept in the part all the season.

Among the stories Sydney Grant is telling is one concerning the tumble from the water wagon which John L. Sullivan recently took in Detroit. "I went to the jail to see John L. after his arrest," says Grant. "Come in and make yourself at home," said Sullivan from the other side of the bars. "How am I going to get in?" "Crawl through the bars; I could if I was as small as you are, you shrimp," answered the hospitable ex-monologist.

Bruce Edwards, manager for Miss Marlowe, was standing in front of the Criterion theater the other evening smoking a cigarette, while he debated to which store he should turn to buy a cigar. To his utter astonishment a stranger came up to him, held out a dime, and remarked: "If you will throw that cigarette away, I will give you this dime to buy a good cigar."

It does not take Edwards long to rally. "Sir," said he, "if you will tell me where I can get a good cigar for 10 cents I will give you ten dollars."

Then Edwards was alone on the corner.

There are not less than half a dozen disappointed comedians in America since it has become known that Messrs. Sam S. and Lee Shubert are going to star Mr. Charles E. Evans in "There and Back," the farcical play by Mr. George Arliss in which Mr. Charles Hawtrey scored such a success in London last summer. It develops that Mr. William Harris wanted the play for next season's star team, John C. Rice and Thomas A. Wise, and that Louis Mann, Sam Barnard and George M. Cohan each had hoped that he would secure the prize as a starring vehicle for next season.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen resigned last Thursday from the Empire theater stock company, after having been associated with the Frohman forces for 16 consecutive years. During that period she has acted a multitude of parts with unvarying success and has endeared herself to the theatergoing public of New York.

It is gratifying to know that Georgia Caryen will be $1000 better off through the proceeds of the mammoth benefit given for her in New York last week.

PLAYACTOR PERSONALS

Gossip That Has to Do With the People of the Stage and the Work They Are Doing at the Present Time.

A GOOD many people seem to be under the impression that Joseph Coyne, who is at the Alvin this week, is an Englishman. This misapprehension arises from the excellence of the young comedian's impersonation of Sir Archie in "The Toreador." On the contrary, he is a New Yorker, and as a boy often slipped away from home to enjoy the proud privilege of giving out programs at Tony Pastor's old theater on lower Broadway. While the Kiralfy's were preparing "Excelsior" at Niblo's gardens young Coyne was employed as an errand boy in a hat store nearly opposite the theaters. The Kiralfys had advertised for 100 boys who could dance, and Coyne was chosen among the first. He dared not tell his employer of his new work. The evening performances offered no difficulties, but he had to resort to strategy in order to appear at the matinees. About matinee time he tied up an empty hat box and went out with the order book as if he were going on an errand. While the stage door he would drop the hat box down a sewer and go in to the performance. The scheme worked well for a few weeks, until one night his employer happened to occupy a front seat, and next morning he was discharged. He remained with Excelsior during the season, running away from home with all his worldly possessions tied up in a collar box.

Ward and Coyne may be remembered as a popular vaudeville team before the partnership of Ward and Vokes was formed. Mr. Coyne has played in a great variety of other productions, including an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company that got stranded at Mount Holly. The leading part in Charles H. Hoyt's best play, "A Dog in the Manger," was written for Mr. Coyne, but it will be remembered that the play only lived for one week. The comedian supported Clara Lipman and Louis Mann in "The Girl in the Barracks," and he was the principal comedian in support of Edna May when she went to London in "The Girl from Up There." He says that he found English audiences hard to grasp at first, but after a few weeks he "had them good and strong," so much so that at the farewell performance he was called on for a speech. He saw "The Toreador" at the London Gaiety theater, and had a great desire to play Sir Archie, without expecting ever to do so, it is interesting to know on his own authority that he modeled his conception of the role, as far as mannerisms or gait, etc., are concerned, upon those of a New York society man.

Eva Tanguay, who is the eccentric Phrosia of "The Chaperons" at the Empire this week, is of French parentage and speaks the language of la belle France with as much fluency as she does English. The fact of the matter is, Eva is a Canadian, and she might tell an interesting story of her efforts to overcome adverse environments that threatened to snuff out her genius before it had a chance to radiate. She worked in a mill as a mill girl when very young, but, like Bartley Campbell, who worked in a brickyard when a youngster and proved a useless hand, while he became famous as a dramatist, little Eva had no love for the mill, though she possessed an overpowering ambition to become an actor lady. So she and her brother organized the Eva Tanguay Comedy Company and toured the tank stations of Canada, presenting "Cricket on the Hearth" and plays like Lotta's. What success they met with is beyond the ken of the writer, but he can imagine. However, it certainly stimu-

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM'S RIALTO

THE EMPIRE THEATER STOCK PRESENTS A NEW PLAY AND CLYDE FITCH IS AGAIN TO THE FORE WITH A CHARACTERISTIC DRAMA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—What a good thing it is that there are some of the older stage favorites available now and then to bolster up a weak play. What would have become of Clyde Fitch's comedy, "The Bird in the Cage," had not Edward Harrigan been cast for the Irish walking delegate, Michael O'Brien? As it is, the new offering is none too sure of permanent success. Of course, Clyde Fitch's name as a playwright is one to conjure with, and you could not convince a manager—and, particularly, a manageress—that anything prepared by that talented young man could fail. He has not exactly failed with "The Bird in the Cage." The thing will run the season out, probably, and when it takes to the road will be well received. This will be because Harrigan has a good part in it, and because Clyde Fitch has turned out so many meritorious plays that he is acceptable with whatever he chooses to offer. Besides, "The Bird in the Cage" is adapted from the German, so that our own Clyde may divide the responsibility. He won't do that, though; he does not care to divide his achievements with anybody.

"The Bird in the Cage."

There would be no use in my wasting time and space in following the complications of the Teutonic plot which Clyde Fitch has annexed. Suffice it that there are three men in love with Rosalie, the "bird" referred to in the title, and played by Sandol Milliken, and that a great deal of the trouble is over an unfortunate pair of rheumatic legs carried about by Mrs. O'Brien, Michael's sister-in-law, who is represented by that excellent player of comic Irish women, Jennie Satterlee.

Those creaky underpinnings of the Widow O'Brien's, rickety as they are, are the main support of the plot. If it were not for them Rosalie would not have been engaged to the head of a papermaking firm, Philip Loring, while actually in love with one of his poor but honest workmen, Ernest Johnson. But she was so engaged, and circumstances shaped themselves so that she was put into a compromising position so that she nearly lost both lovers, to say nothing of a younger brother of Philip, who also rather fancied Rosalie, and would have taken her if he could have got her—at one time. It all got straightened out in the end, however, without any one being killed, and when the curtain fell the audience felt that it had had a pretty fair evening's amusement.

Harrigan's work as the easy-going Irishman is just what it used to be in the old days of "Cordelia's Aspirations" and "The Leather Patch." The rich, oily brogue is there, with the good-natured shrewdness that seems to be part of the real man. Harrigan never permits himself to be excited, either on or off the stage, and his reserve force is always at his command. Sandol Milliken does what Fitch permits her to do as Rosalie. That is not much. The young girl has to submit to being battered about from pillar to post, to being locked up with a man who is rich enough to know better, and to being made the target of redhot love throughout the piece. All this Miss Milliken can do nicely, because she is a charming young woman; but there are many others drawing a smaller salary than the fair Sandol that could have done it as well.

Grace Henderson, who is, or was, the wife of Pittsburgh's David Henderson, plays a dashing young widow with her usual skill; while Guy Bates Post, as Philip Loring, turned up again in New York in a fairly good part for the third time this season. It is too bad that Post does not get a steady job, for he is a capital actor; but somehow he seems to get connected with plays that do not run very long, as a rule. The last time we saw him he was in "The Rose o' Plymouth Town."

Mrs. Burnett's "Little Princess."

Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett has come back to New York as a playwright. This lady has had the juvenile dramatization bee in her bonnet ever since her "Little Lord Fauntleroy" made such a tremendous success. She had not expected "Fauntleroy" to do so well, according to persons close to her at the time, but was quite willing to accept it when it came. Ever since that she has been trying to write another children's play which would be as big a hit. She has not succeeded.

"The Little Princess," a three-act drama adapted by Mrs. Burnett from her own pretty story of Cara Crewe, is running at the Criterion theater every afternoon except Saturdays. It is a pretty thing, adhering closely to the plot of the book, and is calculated to please some "grown-ups," as well as children. It is not another "Little Lord Fauntleroy," because it does not touch such a popular human chord, but is a neat addition to the amusements of this town, notwithstanding.

Millie James, whose genius for looking

Sandal Milliken and Ed Harrigan in "The Bird in the Cage."

like a 10-year-old girl is undisputed, makes a delightful Sara. She trots about in her short dress, with her spindly little legs twinkling kiddishly, as she exchanges views with the rest of the cast, always keeping in the character of a small girl who has an extraordinary capacity for "making believe." You ought to see Millie James' Sara. It is as good as her Simplicity Johnson in "Lovers' Lane." The stately Helen Tracy does the ogreish Miss Minchie, the schoolmistress, with such power that all the children are afraid of her, and Clarence Handysides, as Mr. Carmichael, looks like a giant among the small personages. Little Mabel Taliaferro is pleasing as Ermyngarde, and the rest of the long cast shows good material. There are real tears in "The Little Princess," but there is much gentle humor, too.

The idea of having a matinee performance daily in a theater where another attraction has the stage in the evening seems likely to obtain strongly in New York. It is a fad, of course, but not a bad one. The Shubart Brothers, who manage the Herald Square, among several theaters, intend to let Aubrey Boucicault, in his adaptation from the German, "Heidelberg," take the stage of the Herald Square every afternoon except when it is required for matinees of the night play.

DeWolf Hopper is to open at this theater in "Mr. Pickwick" next week, and it is understood that he does not like to have another attraction sharing attention with him at the same theater. It happens that, by the terms of the contract with the Shuberts, Mr. Hopper and his manager have nothing to say about this, so that Aubrey Boucicault will have an opportunity to weep every afternoon in his sad play, to his heart's content, while the girls who are in love with him, may attend, with their caramels and two or three pocket handkerchiefs apiece and mingle their tears with his. "Heidelburg" will have a few hours' start of "Mr. Pickwick," but both will begin their Herald Square engagement on Monday.

"The Unforeseen."

Robert Marshall has provided the Empire theater stock company with a virile play in "The Unforeseen." As it was produced by this gilt-edged company in its own theater on Tuesday last, it was sure of loud and continued applause, no matter what might be its quality. The Empire is a religion with its habitues. It happens that this play really is good, however, and did not need a claque to convince the audience. It was expected that Capt. Marshall would give us something of more than passing value, because already he had done so much for the English-speaking stage, and he did not disappoint his admirers this time.

In brief, the Rev. Walter Maxwell is married to a lovely girl whose name was Margaret Fielding, but whose face he has not seen since his marriage, nor before it, so far as he knows, for he is blind. When he recovers his sight, as he does later in the play, he recognized in his beloved wife a woman whom he believes to be not what she should be. It is shown in the end that Margaret is a pure woman, although she had been a little indiscreet. The agony of the clergyman when he makes what he believes to be the discovery of his wife's unworthiness, is intensely dramatic, and would save the play even if it had not been cleverly worked up to this climax. There is a great deal more of the plot than this, but I will leave you to follow its windings when the piece is give nin Pittsburgh. There is, no worse bore than the person that tells you beforehand just what they are going to do on the stage.

Charles Richman has a part worthy of him in the Rev. Walter Maxwell. He plays with reserve and fire alternately, and it always consistent. Margaret Angilin, as Margaret Fielding, does perhaps the best work of her career in New York. Fritz Williams, after cavorting with the merry-andrews at Weber and Fields for a season or two, is back in the legitimate, and has a good part, that of a good-natured, careless young chap, in "The Unforeseen."

Charles Frohman has the knack of getting the right thing for his stock company, even though he misses it occasionally elsewhere. It is seldom indeed that his Empire theater production is not satisfactory. That he has done rather better than usual with "The Unforeseen" seems probable.

Popular Musical Plays.

No matter what may be said about musical plays dropping out of favor the fact remains that each one produced here this season has had some measure of success—usually a great deal. Here is "The Wizard of Oz" which had the advantage of a new theater for its premier on the 20th. The new Majestic, in the Grand Circle, at Fifty-ninth street and Broadway, is a handsome house, and perhaps is entitled to the distinction assumed by its managers, of being the safest theater in the world. It is comfortable, well-decorated, and the lighting and ventilation are all right. Still, all theaters look pretty much alike when one is inside, and I do not see that the Majestic has departed from the common run of modern playhouses.

"The Wizard of Oz," produced under the direction of Julian Mitchell, and full of pretty girls and glittering scenery, is good enough to make one in love with the new theater at first sight. It is a perfect blaze. There are some original "effects," too, which will perhaps be talked about as much as is the theater scene in "The Billionaire," which Pittsburgh will remember, and which has created a sensation at Daly's here.

At the end of this week we lose Mrs. Laugtry, together with Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott. At the Garrick, next week, will be Annie Ruszell, in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's "Alice and Men," while at the Knickerbocker, opening on Wednesday, will be the spectacular, "Mr. Blue Beard." E. H. Sothern will revive "If I Were King" at the Garden, although his "Hamlet" is packing the house.

What was known as "Mrs. Osborn's playhouse" is advertised to reopen on the 27th with "Romeo and Juliet." It is to be presented on "Ye Elizabethan Stage" and it is understood that the theater will be made to look inside as much like Shakespeare's old Globe theater as possible.

The Standhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic school pupils will present two or three plays at the Madison Square theater, at a matinee on February 3, and we shall have an opportunity of judging the merits of the next crop of actors.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Music and Musicians

THE policy of the management of the Pittsburgh Orchestra is much to be commended in bringing before our people the younger musicians who are just rising into fame. While the well-known and great artists are always enthusiastically received, the opportunity to hear the younger and less well known should be welcomed, giving, as it does, to Pittsburgh the musical events usually not obtainable outside of New York. All this apropos of Elsa Ruegger's playing on Friday night. Miss Ruegger aroused the wildest enthusiasm by her rendition of the Herbert Concerto in E minor. Mr. Herbert must have felt gratified to hear this excellent piece of work given the full meed of artistry which it deserves. Miss Ruegger's tone was wonderfully rich and true, her technic above criticism. She kept the 'cello distinctly the solo instrument, but never obtrusively, using the beautiful orchestration at once as background and support. The concerto gave her ample opportunity to display her ability, and at no time did she sink into any amateurish weakness. All was broad, vital art. In the second half of the program Miss Ruegger's playing of Saint-Saens "Le Cygne"—that favorite of

ELSA RUEGGER.

violinists and 'cellists—and the Popper "Spring Song" was an instance of the greatest contrast, for she brought out the liquid tenderness of the former and the rollicking gayety of the latter with absolute ease and surety. It is rare enough to hear a woman 'cellist, but there are few men solo 'cellists who can equal Miss Ruegger.

In enthusiasm over the soloist, we must not neglect the fine work of the orchestra. The "Lohengrin" prelude was a masterpiece. Such perfect tone, such evenness, such magic interpreation of its thoughtful harmonies. Mr. Herbert and his men deserve the highest praise for this number, for it was far above the average of the orchestra's playing. There seemed to be inspiration floating in the air, for not only was the prelude "divinely done," but the Jupiter Symphony was very well conceived and well executed. The final movement was the most satisfactory in reading, but the delicate imagery of the Minuet and the Andante Cantabile was the opportunity for some charming string work. For an effective closing number the brilliant "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2," Liszt, was played with much spirit. Considered as a whole this concert was unusually fine, and we can only hope that the orchestra will keep to the standard which they there attained.

✦◇✦

The two hundred and ninety-third reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie music hall on Thursday evening, January 22, 1903. On this occasion the program will be contributed by Miss Helen Henschel and Miss Winifred Smith, both of London, England. Miss Henschel is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Henschel, the well-known musicians, and is an accomplished singer and violinist. Having such parentage it may be taken for granted that Miss Henschel is an admirable musician. Her vocal studies were, of ourse, cared for by her father, and her studies of the violin have been with eminent masters. Miss Winifred Smith is an artist friend as well as a personal friend and companion of Miss Henschel, and their development to present maturity has been had in the same environment. The debut of both Miss Smith and Miss Henschel occurred within the past year in London, where leading critical authority gave them enthusiastic approval. They are now giving a few concerts in the United States under the particular counsel and advice of Miss Henschel's father. A very interesting program has been arranged for the reception of the Art society, which will be the Pittsburgh debut of these two young artists.

✦◇✦

It will be gratifying to Pittsburgh musical circles to know that the usual season of grand opera will be given at Duquesne garden April 22, 23, 24, 25 (aft.), 25, four evening performances and one matinee. Mr. George H. Wilson, the efficient manager of grand opera in Pittsburgh, has announced that the plans made with Mr. Grau are for a season of equal, if not superior, brilliance to any of the four thus far held here.

✦◇✦

The eleventh set of evening and afternoon concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra this season will be given Friday evening, January 23, and Saturday afternoon, January 24, with Marie Kirkby-Lunn, contralto soloist from the Metropolitan opera house New York. The program in full is as follows:

Overture, "Academic Festival".....Brahms
Aria, "Divinite du Stix".....Gluck
Symphony, "Unfinished".....Schubert
Three Movements from "The Damnation of Faust".....Berlioz
Dance of the Sylphs.
Minuet "Will o' the Wisps."
Rakoczy March.
Songs, with orchestra (new).....Percy Pitt
(a) Silence.
(b) Souvenir.
Espagnola.....Chabrier

The Brahms overture has not been played before at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts and seldom in Pittsburgh. It is one of the brightest of any of the Brahms compositions.

Of the "Unfinished" symphony of Schubert there is nothing new to be said. It is one of the most exquisite numbers either in classic or modern orchestra repertoire.

The "Damnation of Faust" is the one work of Berlioz which has become well known in this country. The "Dance of the Sylphs" and the minuet are full of musical imagery, while the Rakoczy march is a spirited war march which was adopted as national by the Magyar Hungarians during their struggle for liberty. The "Espagnola," by Chabrier, furnishes the usual brilliant ending to the program.

The soloist Mme. Kirkby-Lunn comes to this country under contract with Mr. Grau of the Metropolitan opera house, where she shares the leading contralto parts with Schumann-Heink and Louise Homer. Mme. Lunn has received unstinted praise for her opera and concert work from the German and English critics. In this country she has made great success in New York and with the Boston symphony orchestra in Boston.

✦◇✦

J. Christopher Marks, organist and director of music at St. Andrew's church, Ninth street, has arranged the following services for this evening:

MORNING AT 10:45.

Venite, in E flat.....Schuecker
Te Deum, in E flat.....Chapman
Jubilate, in E flat.....Schuecker
Offertory, "If With All Your Hearts," (Elijah).....Mendelssohn
"Cast Thy Burden On the Lord" (Elijah).....Mendelssohn

AFTERNOON AT 4.

Magnificat in B flat.....Marks
Nunc Dimittis in B flat.....Marks
Anthem, "Lead Kindly Light".....Stainer
Anthem, "The Radiant Morn".....Woodward

✦◇✦

The usual free Sunday afternoon organ recital will be given today at 4 o'clock in Carnegie Music hall by Edwin H. Lemare.

Edward Elgar has first place on the program, his march "Pomp and Circumstance" being chosen; it is played for the first time here. By request, Mr. Lemare will include the Handel Largo. Of his own composition, the four-movement fantasia on the tune "Hanover" has been selected by Mr. Lemare. Lemmons, one of the prophets of the school of French organ composers of a previous generation, will be represented by two contrasting numbers, the Andante with variations, and Fugue of a Trumpet Fanfare—it was this fugue that Mr. Lemare played on Founder's Day. Two transcriptions by Dvorak will also be heard, the legends No. 4 and No. 2 of opus 59, originally written for the pianoforte.

In the near future Mr. Lemare's program will contain a number of novelties never before heard in Pittsburgh.

✦◇✦

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, will give the sixteenth recital of the Sunday series at 7:15 this evening. The program will consist of the Scute Gothique. (a) Chorale. (b) Menuet. (c) Priere. (d) Toccata. Finale, by L. Boellmann.

✦◇✦

A new and attractive magazine for music lovers is "Masters in Music," edited by Daniel Gregory Mason. The first number, January, is given up to the consideration of Mozart, his life and music. The second, February, issue will have for its subject Chopin. The magazine is published in Boston, is printed on good paper and well bound, the whole get-up being elegant and artistic.

MANAGERS HAVE THEIR SAY

They Tell Us in Well Rounded Sentences What We May Expect in the Theaters Next Week.

Alvin—"The Toreador."

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN will present Francis Wilson in the great success, "The Toreador," at the Alvin tomorrow night. Mr. Wilson appearing in the role of Sammy Gigg, a footman or liker, whose ignorance and timidity involve him in a series of humorous complications remarkable for their comic interest. Mr. Wilson is widely known and admired in this city, and his appearance will be an event of more than ordinary importance. This musical comedy, which was given the greater part of last season at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, was one of the most successful attractions of the season. The piece is undoubtedly the best constructed in book and lyrics and the most pleasing in its score of all the London Gaiety productions. Mr. Wilson's part of Sammy Gigg is the best he has ever had. It gives him wide scope to display his versatility and to introduce that peculiar style of picturesque stage humor for which he is noted. He has several musical numbers which have scored immensely. His "Hall of Fame" song is one of the strongest topical hits in years. Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman have provided an elaborate and effective stage production, the scene of the piece being laid in France and Spain and gives splendid opportunity for this. It will be presented by an exceptionally strong company, comprising over 100 people, among them being Joseph Coyne, Melville Ellis, William Blaisdell, R. A. Evans, William Broderick, Christie McDonald, Carolyn Gordon, Clara Belle Jerome, Miriam Lawrence and Nora Cecil. The only matinee will be given on Saturday.

Grand—"Lover's Lane."

THE Grand has an extraordinary attraction this week in Clyde Fitch's celebrated play, "Lover's Lane," which enjoyed a remarkably long run at the Manhattan theater, New York, and which has made an independent fortune for Clyde Fitch and William A. Brady. Manager Davis secured the rights to the piece from the latter after paying the highest royalty ever given for any play ever presented at the Grand. Mr. Brady has two companies of his own en tour presenting "Lover's Lane," and one of these was booked to appear at another theater in Pittsburgh next month, but Manager Davis' contract calls for the exclusive rights to "Lover's Lane" in this city this season, so that the present occasion is the only one the public will have to view the piece. The original manuscript and scenic models employed by Mr. Brady in New York will be utilized at the Grand. Scenically it will be one of the most pretentious productions this house has yet made. Stage Director Huffman will spread himself upon the apple orchard scene, showing the apple trees in the autumn and springtime. The cast employs 21 speaking parts and includes the full strength of the company, in addition to several people specially engaged from New York. Many little flashes of village eccentricity are brought out importantly in the ensemble of characters. A group of children impart good local color. The third and fourth acts present an orchard scene in the fall and spring, respectively. In the first the trees are laden with apples, and the sere and yellow leaf falling with each gust of wind is commensurate with the sad, unhappy climax of the act, when the minister is abandoned by his flock. But in the fourth act—the time is April and the trees are in radiant glorious blossom—sunshine has returned to earth and joy to the tender heart of the plain and dignified young pastor. "Lover's Lane" is a rural play, indeed, but allegro in poetic, graceful measures.

Empire—"The Chaperons."

THE Empire theater announces as one of the biggest offerings of the season the Frank L. Perley's company of comedians and singers in the operatic comedy, "The Chaperons." This large and popular musical organization will begin a week's engagement at the up-town theater tomorrow evening. There will be the usual matinees. The cast of the company is said to be practically the same as it was during its long New York engagement last summer. Walter Jones still plays the New York sub-way contractor. Edd Redway is still the comic German bill poster, Eva Tanguay continues to gyrate as the curious girl detective and May Boley, with her quiet humor and beauty of face and form, captivatingly interprets the role of the modern chaperon. Jessica Duncan, Mae Stebbins, George K. Henery and Thomas Burton remain in their original parts. Other entertainers are pretty Genevieve Day, who appears as Violet Smilax; E. S. Metcalfe, the clever basso, who impersonates "Bassini;" Albert Farrington, who appears as Tom Schuyler, and sings the popular solo and chorus, "We're All Good Fellows."

The many attractive musical numbers include "Vive la Bomehla," "When I Sang My Low C," "The Little Girl Who Couldn't Say No," "He Winked at Me," "Talk, Talk, Talk," "Sambo," "A Gentle Touch," "The Bois de Boulogne," etc.

Bijou—"The Four Cohans."

THE Four Cohans and their big company of singing comedians will commence a week's engagement at the Bijou Monday matinee under the direction of Fred Niblo, presenting George M. Cohan's great farce, "The Governor's Son." The piece abounds in bright and catchy musical numbers, is mounted in a style most lavish, and is brightened by the many pretty faces and forms of the chorus girls, better known as the "singing beauties," with the Four Cohans. Nearly 60 people are required for the production. There is not a dull moment in the piece from the time the fun commences until the final curtain. The press in many cities have called it the "whirlwind show."

The company includes Will H. Sloan, William Keough, James H. Manning, M. J. Sullivan, Hugh Mack, Peter Randall, Ethel Levey, Gertrude Rutledge and others. Many of the musical numbers are new and very catchy. The piece is excellently staged, the costuming and gowning being particularly beautiful.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

VIEWED from an artistic standpoint, this week at the Avenue theater is going to be a notable one. Manager Davis having really outdone himself in the matter of selecting stars for the week's bill. Heading the list is Pauline Hall, operatic queen, and without doubt America's most popular prima donna. This famous singer is a great favorite in Pittsburgh, where she is always accorded a most enthusiastic reception. Mlle. Capitaine, "the perfect gymnast," and who is said to be the most graceful woman the stage has ever known, will appear in an act especially suited to her exceptional talents. Another bright feature will be the first appearance here of Kronau's White Tscherkess trio, famous Russian operatic vocalists. Others whose names appear on the program prepared by Mr. Davis are Mr. and Mrs. Perkins D. Fisher, in a delightful rural sketch; Binns, Binns and Binns, masters of musical instruments and kings of comedy; Duffy, Sawtelle and Duffy, presenting a laughable skit entitled "Papa's Sweetheart;" Barney Williams, in monologue; Brummell and Kimberley, comedians and vocalists; the Four Silvinis, and Powers and Theobold.

Duquesne—Monroe and Mack.

EDGAR SELDEN'S Big Musical Gaycity, the latest comedy hit of the season, will hold the boards at the Duquesne theater this week, commencing Monday, January 19. Mr. Edgar Selden is the author of many musical and comedy successes. This comedy situation has been arranged by F. Opper, the noted cartoonist of the New York Journal. The curtain rises on the first act showing an outdoor scene, the grounds of the Honeymoon hotel, Paris, with pretty girls dancing on the lawn. As the act progresses Peck and his mother-in-law and wife make their appearance in an automobile. This is where Peck's trouble starts, for he discovers he has married a female Bluebeard. A number of the latest ballads will be rendered by the company during this act. Splendid scenery and a complete change of costumes will be seen during the action of the play. The members of this star cast are some of the headliners of the theatrical profession, such as Monroe, Mack and Lawrence, Vinne Henshaw, Georgie Francioli, Will Goodal, Al Friend, Tom Tempest, Lillian Crane and the three sisters Faust.

Academy—"Bon Ton" Burlesquers.

THE effervescing, always acceptable, out-and-out burlesque entertainment provided by the Bon-Ton company will be seen at the Academy commencing on Monday evening next. Brisker, snappier and more beautiful than ever. The artistic and financial success of this light extravaganza has been something wonderful, which can, in a measure, be accounted for by reason that only the best material in the vaudeville world ever finds its way on the program, while, the beauty of the "Bon-Ton" chorus has become proverbial. As usual, the entertainment will be divided into three parts, the first being a musical comedy bearing the title of "Tutti Frutti." The second part includes an olio of such people as Hoey and Lee, Miss Grace Leonard, the Barrett brothers and Byron and Langdon.

Robert Edeson Coming.

MR. EDESON has been very fortunate in finding a role for his initial stellar effort that fits him so snugly. Richard Harding Davis has been equally fortunate in having found so admirable a pen as that of Augustus Thomas, whose dramatization evidenced keen sympathy with the author's characters. The joint work of these three men each notable in his respective field, will be submitted for the consideration of theatergoers in this city at the Alvin theater on Monday, January 26, when "Soldiers of Fortune," with the original cast, will be presented.

The new Ade-Lorraine comic opera "Peggy From Paris," is to be given its initial production at the Studebaker theater, Chicago, on January 26 next.

News of The Theaters.

Briefly Told Items of Interest and News About the Stage and Players Here and Elsewhere.

"Alphonse and Gaston" is the Bijou underline.

"The Great White Diamond" is an early Bijou attraction.

"Rogers Brothers at Harvard" come to the Alvin February 2.

Martin Harvey, the English actor, comes to the Alvin in February.

Jean de Reszke has been made a knight of the Legion of Honor of France.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen has retired from the Empire theater stock company.

The "Fiddle Dee Dee" company came to grief in Spokane, Wash., last week.

"The Shaughraun," Boucicault's Irish play, follows "Lover's Lane" at the Grand.

Josephine Cohan is ill and Miss Elizabeth Woodson will supply her place at the Bijou this week.

Olivette, "The Man in Black," is headed for the Avenue. He is said to be a very clever magician.

"The Way of the World," Elsie De Wolf's recent success, will be given by the stock company at the Grand soon.

The next a traction at the Empire theater will be Barney Gilmore's "Kidnaped in New York," by Howard Hall.

It is rumored that James K. Hackett will present "The Crisis" at the Duquesne theater some time late in the season.

James J. Corbett is to be at the head of a minstrel company which is to be backed by William McCullum of Rochester.

A massive monument will be erected in Frimley churchyard, Surrey, England, to mark the grave of the late Bret Harte.

Little Elsie, who made such a hit at the Avenue last week, joins the Elsie DeWolf company in New York next week.

Richard Mansfield has cancelled some of his time booked through Indiana, so it is evident that he intends to change his route.

"The Merry Marquis," a new musical comedy by William Gill, music by Daniel Doree, has been purchased by Frank L. Perley.

Klaw & Erlanger are now preparing for their dramatization of Onoto Watanna's romance of Japanese life, "A Japanese Nightingale."

VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Texas lady is of more than usual interest:

"Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been such to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new hospital of Memphis; they only gave me temporary relief. I came west thinking the change of air and water would benefit me; five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me, and bled so much that I thought I would die.

"I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas; all they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave; all they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said no, no surgeon's knife would enter me, if it was my time to die God knew it and when I died I would die all together.

"I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure; in two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was not bleeding then; in three weeks I was well.

"Good bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it; also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hearndon, Paris, Texas."

Testimony like this (for the genuineness of which we vouch), should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on Cause and Cure of Piles.

NEW GRAND HARRY DAVIS PROP. & MGR. BELL PHONE 1524 P&A 2200

WEEK COMMENCING MON. MAT. JAN 19TH

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH WM BRADY, AT THE HIGHEST ROYALTY EVER PAID FOR ANY PLAY,

THE NEW STOCK COMPANY IN A BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION REACHING THE HIGHEST PINNACLE OF SCENIC ART,

OF CLYDE FITCHS GREATEST PLAY

"LOVERS LANE"

A STORY OF LIFE IN A SMALL TOWN! DELIGHTFUL COMEDY! INTENSE HEART INTEREST!

GIVEN HERE WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT AND EVERY ATTENTION TO DETAIL AS EMPLOYED IN THE LONG RUN OF THE PLAY AT THE MANHATTAN THEATRE, NEW YORK

"Every Man, Woman and Child within 10,000 miles of New York should see "LOVERS LANE"—N.Y. HERALD

NEXT PLAY, Dion Boucicault's THE SHAUGHRAN

DUQUESNE GARDENS PUBLIC SESSIONS AFT. and EVE.

SKATING SKATES FREE SKILLED INSTRUCTORS

EVERY EVE. THIS WEEK at 9, W. E. QUINN, —CHAMPION— High and Broad Jumper of the World!

HOCKEY

Tues. and Fri. Eves., Sat. Aft.

Next Tuesday Night the Big Game BANKERS—VICTORIAS.

TICKETS AT 610 WOOD ST.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER.

Personally Conducted by the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.

CONTINUOUS HIGH-CLASS REFINED VAUDEVILLE.

1:30 TO 10:30 P. M. | COME WHEN YOU PLEASE, STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE. | 1:30 TO 10:30 P. M.

Week Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

PAULINE HALL

America's Leading and Most Beautiful Prima Donna.

Mlle. ALCIDE CAPITAINE

Mr. & Mrs. PERKINS D. FISHER

THE ATHOS FAMILY

DUFFY, SAWTELLE & DUFFY

BINNS, BINNS AND BINNS

THE FOUR SILVINIS

CHARLES ERNST

THE TSCHERKESS TRIO

BERNARD WILLIAMS

BRUMMELL AND KIMBERLY

POWERS AND THEOBOLD

WILLIAM ROWE

CINEMATOGRAPH

15 BIG ACTS. EVERY ACT A FEATURE 15

Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. A few seats reserved at night for 50c and 75c.

ALVIN | NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Owners and Managers. | Tomorrow Night, Matinee Saturday Only.

NIXON AND ZIMMERMAN PRESENT

FRANCIS WILSON

AND COMPANY OF 100

IN

The Reigning London Gaiety Musical Comedy Hit,

THE TOREADOR

As Played 17 Weeks at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York, With Great Cast, Picturesque Scenes, Gorgeous Costumes, Augmented Orchestra and Military Stage Band.

NEXT WEEK—SEATS READY THURSDAY.

ROBERT EDESON

In RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

Stage Version by AUGUSTUS THOMAS. Management HENRY B. HARRIS.

"Best of All Book Plays."

150 Nights at the Savoy Theater, New York.

DUQUESNE | Week of Jan. 19 | EDGAR SELDEN'S | Matinees Every Day Except Monday

GREAT BIG LYRICAL LAUGH-MAKING SUCCESS

Peck and His Mother-in-Law

AND A COMPANY OF 42 PEOPLE.

42 PEOPLE

The Principals of This Big Production MONROE, MACK and LAWRENCE, Vinnie Henshaw, Georgie Francioli, Tom Tempest, Al. Friend, Mme. Vera, Will Goodall, Marie Marick, Robert Edwards, Peck Sextette, The Three Sisters Faust

30 Beautiful Women 30 6 RUEGUS COSTUMES Sumptuous Scenic Effects 2 CARLOADS OF SCENERY Don't Fail to See This Big Mammoth Production "Get Busy and Buy"

42 PEOPLE

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM THIS DATE THERE WILL BE... 5 MATINEES EACH WEEK. EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

POPULAR PRICES - - - - - - 25 AND 50 CENTS

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. | BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50

MR. FRED NIBLO Politely Proffers

THE 4 COHANS

And Their Big Company of Singing Comedians, In

THE GOVERNOR'S SON

BY GEORGE M. COHAN.

60 PEOPLE—THE STRONGEST MUSICAL FARCE ON THE ROAD.

Next Week—Gus Hill's "ALPHONSE AND GASTON."

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Except Mon.

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19,

THE BON-TON BURLESQUERS

Presenting TUTTI-FRUTTI AND THE DAFFY SHOP

Two Clever Musical Farces—Introducing that Sterling Burlesque Comedian, FRANK BYRON.

EMPIRE THEATER UP-TOWN COLLINS AVE.

Reached by all street car lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.

Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.

Week Commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 19th. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

FRANK L. PERLEY'S FAMOUS COMEDIANS In the Spectacular, Operatic Travesty,

THE CHAPERONS

ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION AND CAST,

Including Walter Jones, Edd Redway, Jessica Duncan, Mae Stebbins, Eva Tanguay, May Boley, Genevieve Day, Thomas Burton, George K. Henery, Albert Farrington, Meta Sterling, Edith Sterling, Ethel Sterling, Lillian Crane and 30 Pretty Beauty Show Girls.

NEXT WEEK—BARNEY GILMORE in KIDNAPED IN NEW YORK.

BOOK and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

JEWISH SAGES WRITE OF BIBLE and CABALA

THE THIRD volume of Funk & Wagnalls' monumental Jewish Encyclopedia ever surpasses the preceding volumes in interest. Two of its articles, those on the Bible and the Cabala, are almost essential to the theologian and of deep interest to every layman, be he Christian or Jew.

The Jews have been a race of one Book. That Book contained, all in one, their history and science, their law and gospel, their poetry and romance. The Bible, in the truest sense, is more than a book; it is a literature. To the elucidation of its inner meaning and to its application in daily life, the Jews—as a race, as a nation, as individuals—have devoted their best energies. The greatest Biblical scholars of all ages have been Jews, until quite recently, when the rationalistic and revolutionary trend of the Higher Criticism has run counter to traditional orthodoxy. Many an obscure exile, living in squalor up some dark court, could give the average theological professor points in Biblical exegesis.

It is easy to understand why this should be so, when one remembers what place the sacred writings have ever held in Jewish rite and custom. At least one copy of the Torah had to be in every town. If a copy were burnt, people rent their clothes, and to sew up such rents was forbidden. The worshipers in the synagogue had to stand up before the Torah; speaking or leaving the synagogue was forbidden while the scroll lay open. Many scholars were able to write it entire from memory. Even if a copy were inherited, it was deemed proper to write one's self another copy. In the Talmud it was asserted that the whole world is but a thirty-two-hundredth part of the Torah. The rabbins even believed that each one is taught the Torah before birth, but when he sees the light of day an angel touches his mouth and makes him forget it all.

Considering this inbred reverence for the Book and the generations of Talmudic scholars that have given their best thought to this one theme, till Mishna and Gemara are like those coral islands built up by the successive lives of minute myriads—considering all this, it is no wonder that the series of articles on Biblical subjects in the third volume of the Encyclopedia constitutes one of the most exhaustive and informing monographs accessible in this field.

About 60 pages are taken up with these articles, under such heads as Bible Canon, Bible Exegesis, Bible Manuscripts, Bible Translations and Biblical Ethnology. If the publishers should collect this material in a Bible Handbook, it would doubtless attain the immense sale merited by its immense value. No Biblical student could dispense with it.

The first Bibles printed were edited by Jews; not until after Cardinal Ximenes in 1522 had issued the Complutensian Polyglot did Christian scholars devote their energies to this work. It is interesting to note that Luther, in making his famous translation, used a Bible edited, printed and published by Jews. It is significant, also, that the standard Bible text of today, the edition of Baer and Delitzsch, and its only rival, Ginsburg's Masoretic Bible, published in London, owe their existence to Jewish scholarship.

As for Biblical exegesis, many dangerous delusions would have died quickly, many schisms and sectarian animosities would have been avoided, if the simple Talmudic principle followed by the great commentator Rashi, who died in 1105, had been uniformly adhered to by the fathers of the Christian church. This principle, that "no Biblical verse may be deprived of its plain, self-evident meaning," lies at the root of the whole matter. Because this principle is held sacred, there are no jarring Jewish sects, confuting one another with noisy clamor and insistent iteration of special claims.

It must not be supposed that the vagaries of commentators did not find full play. Allegorical interpretations and typographical exegeses were innumerable; the Cabala itself is pure mysticism mixed with much rubbish. One Polish commentator, Nathan Spira, in 1630, explained the words of Deuteronomy 3:24, Moses' prayer to see the promised land, in 250 different ways; while Elijah Oettinger, another commentator, explains the same passage in 345 ways. Yet the great mass of believers was never affected by the hair-splittings of the doctors. They took each precept of Scripture at its "plain, self-evident meaning," and found that this sufficed for all their needs.

The article on Bible Manuscripts is especially lucid and comprehensive, though much briefer than the others. Its lists of the various Codices cited by the Masorists and of manuscripts extant in the world's great libraries contain information not usually given in ordinary Bible dictionaries. We learn, for instance, that the oldest authenticated manuscript preserved is in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg, and dates back to 916 A. D. The Damascus Codex, owned by a Jewish family of that city, is ascribed to the third century, but on doubtful grounds.

Twenty-four pages of the volume are devoted to the Cabala, the masterly monograph being written by Louis Ginzberg. Cabala, meaning "tradition," is the word originally applied to the entire "received doctrine," but later restricted to the secret lore given to an elect few. The book "Zohar" (Splendor), popularly supposed to be the Cabala, is only a mystical volume in which the various doctrines finally crystallized, and dates only from the beginning of the fourteenth century. While in one way, by encouraging abstract speculation, the influence of this movement contributed to deepen and widen Jewish religious thought, in another way it tended to make it shallow and narrow; for "the writing of amulets, conjuration of devils, mystic juggiery with numbers and letters increased as the influence of this school spread." To the student of Gnosticism, Neoplatonism and Oriental theosophy this article will prove most illuminating.

It is doubtful whether any articles more interesting than these will appear in the Encyclopedia until that volume is reached, probably the last, in which the Talmud will be considered. The Talmud, which has often been compared with the ocean, is perhaps the only work this Encyclopedia can be compared with. The Talmud itself is a gigantic encyclopedia of rabbinical Judaism, containing not only a digest of laws, enactments of ceremonial—moral, religious and social in nature—but a record of discussions on each and all of these subjects, besides sayings and doings of the rabbis, and the record of the people's political life during the most eventful period in the history of Judaism. This Encyclopedia is all this, and more. It might be called an indexed Talmud up to date.

Of course it is a repository of curious lore that has not its like anywhere else on earth. We learn that the Golden Calf made by Aaron skipped; that a complete Hebrew library, containing only works written in Hebrew, would number 30,000 volumes; that a tribe of native Jews, the Beni Israel, has flourished for nigh 16 centuries in India; that Exodus 11:7 is good for protection against a fierce dog—though for greater security the traveler was advised to carry a stout stick as well.

There seem to be no important omissions, and even where they seem to occur, they are probably covered by other articles, in earlier or succeeding volumes—thus "bima," the platform of the synagogue, will probably be defined under synagogue. But this is not the case with Buddhism, and as many Essenic doctrines and rites betray affinities between the two religions this lacuna is to be regretted. It is probable that Buddhist missionaries, like that one who burnt himself at Athens to show his disregard of this life, swarmed through Palestine and influenced Jewish thought to some extent; in fact, some of the Cabalistic teachings can hardly have had any other source.

The great work is now one-fourth completed, though only three letters of the alphabet have been touched. Its completion is now practically in sight, though it was never in doubt. Modern publishing methods make impossible such a fate as befell one encyclopedia, projected by a friend of Moliere's. This great work, poetry at that, was to be completed in 10 volumes of 20,000 verses each. The author began with the Nature of God, as did most old encyclopedias, but had not written more than 11,000 lines, ending with the Fall of Man, when he was waylaid by robbers and killed on one of the bridges of Paris. It may be suggested that the publishers of his day instigated the assassination, for he had boasted that his encyclopedia would "make libraries a useless ornament."

A BOOK ON SPORTS.

"RACQUETS, TENNIS AND SQUASH." By Eustace Miles. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price, $1.60.

Mr. Miles is the amateur racquet and tennis champion of the world, and was amateur squash tennis champion of America in 1900. He is also a Cambridge M. A., and so has all the necessary qualifications to write of these games authoritatively and comprehensibly. The book is illustrated with 54 photographs and 16 diagrams.

"THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA." Volume III. Benzemero to Chasanuth. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

LOVERS of George Eliot the world over will welcome the letter in which a woman who knows whereof she speaks throws new light on the relationship between the author of "Adam Bede" and George Henry Lewes. Miss E. Katherine Bates, who has written this important letter, does so on the authority of Lewes' own son, which should down forever the slander that owing to George Eliot the essayist's first home was broken up.

Mrs. George Henry Lewes has just died, and the revival in an obituary notice of the old misconception as to Lewes' union with the great novelist led Miss Bates to tell what she knew. Her knowledge was gained one afternoon several years ago, when she was calling at the house of Charles Lewes, the philosopher's son, to whom George Eliot bequeathed her manuscripts.

"By a sudden and overpowering impulse," says Miss Bates, "I was led to ask him whether it were true that his father had left his mother owing to the influence of George Eliot?

"'It is a wicked falsehood,' was his answer. 'My mother had left my father before he and George Eliot had ever met each other. George Eliot found a ruined life, and she made it into a beautiful life. She found us poor little motherless boys, and what she did for us no one on earth will ever know,' and his whole face lighted up with emotion and the tears came to his eyes as he said this to me. He then continued in these words: 'I am the son of the woman who, people say, was wronged by George Eliot and by my father. I have told you the real truth of the matter, and you have my authority to repeat it, wherever and whenever such a statement is made again in your presence.'"

Charles Lewes died in Egypt several years ago, and Miss Bates says that she considered herself "obviously bound" by her promise to him to repeat his words regarding the separation of his father and mother.

* * *

Sidney Lee, who is coming to this country in a few days to lecture at the Lowell Institute, Boston, has made a substantial reputation for himself by his scholarly and at the same time entertaining manner of dealing with Shakespeare and his writings. Lee's life of Shakespeare, which has proved very popular, grew out of an article contributed to the "Dictionary of National Biography." He has also written a biography of Queen Victoria, just published.

The following sonnet was written in Mr. Lee's "Life of Shakespeare" by William Watson, the English poet:

Lee, who in niggard soil has delved, to find
What things soever may be known or guessed
Of him that to the ages gives no rest,
The world-watched secret peak of human mind;
Thy choice was well, who leav'st to fools and blind
All visionary, vague, fantastic quest.
None to the Presence hath more nearly pressed,
Nor hast thou him dis-served to serve mankind.

"It is said of certain poets, that writ large
Their somber names on tragic stage and tome,
They are gulfs or estuaries of Shakespeare's sea,
Lofty the praise; and honor enough, to be
As children playing by his mighty marge,
Glorious with casual sprinklings of the foam.

* * *

Churchill Williams' new novel, "The Captain," has Gen. Grant for its hero. This comes very close to taking a contemporary, and pretty soon we may have Gen. Funston in a Philippine romance. Churchill Williams may contend that Jimmy Devlin, the Boss, is actually a contemporary, but this contention cannot be allowed. What does it signify, however, whether the central character of a story be a man of yesterday or today, or of no time? The story's the thing, after all.

* * *

Scribners announce a new volume of stories by Henry James, under the title of "The Better Sort." This is the sort of stories people have been looking for from James for some time. One of the tales in the collection is entitled "The Story in It," and some of Mr. James' readers are wondering whether he will find it.

* * *

A volume of verse by the author of "Eben Holden" is to be published soon. How many novelists there are who turn up with bundles of poetry after they have made a hit with a novel. None has yet had the moral courage to entitle his collection "Youthful Indiscretions." In the past year we have had books of verse by Ellen Glasgow and Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. Even the best-known writers of fiction who have essayed verse are scarcely known as poets, witness George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, W. D. Howells and Margaret Deland.

Irving Bacheller does not intend to trust his reputation for the year to poetry alone, but has also prepared a novel, "Darrell o' the Blessed Isles," written in a vein quite distinct from that of "Eben" or "D'ri."

* * *

Septimus Winner, the author of "Listen to the Mocking Bird," who died in poverty at Philadelphia a few days ago, sold the manuscript of his famous song for $5. Twenty million copies were sold, and with other compositions of his it earned $3,000,000. Yet he remained a poor music teacher up to his death. Unlike Nicholas Crouch, who wrote "Kathleen Mavourneen," he did not get a fortune and squander it. He never asked, nor ever received, more than $5 or $10 for any of his songs.

When he wrote the song that made him famous he was 26. How he came to write it is now told by his wife. "In 1852," says she, "we had a music store in Philadelphia. A young negro used to clean up for us occasionally, and he was called 'Whistling Dick' on account of his powerful and sweet whistle.

"Mr. Winner liked Dick, liked to hear him whistle, and liked to hear him sing. 'If you only had a song that you could both sing and whistle,' he would say, 'that would be a fine combination.'

"And Dick would ask Mr. Winner why he didn't fix up such a song for him.

"'Well, Dick, I will,' my husband said one afternoon, and he wrote the words and music of 'Listen to the Mocking Bird' that evening—wrote them in about three hours."

* * *

England will soon be decidedly short of homes of distinguished authors, unless some of her present literary men hurry up and get so famous that their dwellings may be worthy to take the places of those which are rapidly disappearing. Now it is De Quincey's birthplace which is doomed.

The house in which the famous opium eater came into the world is in Manchester, in spite of the general impression that he was born in Greenhay, the mansion built by his father about a mile from the manufacturing town where American industry recently has been so active. De Quincey did live in "Greenhay," but he was taken there shortly after his birth. He says in his memoirs: "I was born in a large town, but passed the whole of my childhood, except for the few earliest weeks, in a rural seclusion." Yet, oddly enough, biographers and writers of prefaces innumerable have insisted on describing "Greenhay" as De Quincey's birthplace. Even on his tombstone in St. Cuthbert's churchyard, Edinburgh, the mistake occurs.

* * *

"Under the Rose," a new romance by Frederic S. Isham, author of "The Strollers," is the first of the new year's publications by the Bowen-Merrill Company. The title strikes the key-note of the story, and the publishers say that Howard Chandler Christy has respected the spirit of silence in his illustrations, which give no hint of the outcome of the story. There is nothing so very remarkable in that, when one remembers how many illustrators give no hint of the story at all in their pictures.

* * *

Dr. Charles Eastman's book on "Indian Boyhood" recalled to many people the fact that Dr. Eastman, the full-blood Sioux Indian, had married Elaine Goodale, the poetess. The way that marriage came about was quite as romantic as anything Fenimore Cooper could have imagined.

Miss Goodale's fame had been spread by her book of "Apple Blossom" verses, and a great literary career had been predicted for her. She deserted her literary career because, having become interested in the Indians, she felt that the work of her life lay among them. She roughed it for some years in the Dakotas as supervisor of Indian schools, and at Christmas time, 1890, found herself at the Pine Ridge agency, prepared to spend the holidays there. With the other young women at the post she was helping to decorate the little Episcopal church of the agency for the Christmas services, when the joyous preparations were interrupted by the Indian outbreak and the battle of Wounded Knee. The little church, half ready for the Christmas celebration, was turned into a hospital, and into it with scores of wounded Indians came Dr. Eastman. The young Indian educator and poetess worked beside the swarthy native, ministering to his patients and helping at operations. In a very few months after their meeting Dr. Eastman and Miss Goodale were married.

The last chapter of the story is quite as Cooperesque. Five children have been born to them—the oldest, Dora, is 11, and has all the beauty of her mother; the youngest is just beginning to toddle. There is one boy, 4 years old, who bears the name of his father, "Ohiyesa," which means "The Successful One." For him the book "Indian Boyhood" was written, though it will be some years yet before he will be able to understand how wonderful a life his father has lived.

SIDNEY LEE,
Shakespearean Scholar, Who Is Coming to America.

TRY A NEW THOUGHT! IT IS THE REAL THING

THE WISE KING of Aragon who wished old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old friends to trust and old authors to read, would probably also have preferred old thoughts to think. But he is out of date, and nowadays would be called Alonzo the Fossil.

What is wanted now is New Thought, and lots of it. Chicago is its holy city and the Poetess of Passion is its high priestess.

It isn't hard to think the New Thought. Compared with following the mental mazes of Kant and Descartes and Spinoza, thinking the New Thought is as spinning a top to lassoing a shooting star. Of course, the New Thought has its drawbacks too, discouragements for the beginner. For instance:

It isn't hard to think the New Thought. Make your daily assertions, "I am love, health, wisdom, cheerfulness, power for good, prosperity, success, usefulness, opulence."

Ever since the first ballot box was stuffed, politicians have been making these daily assertions. But it made no apparent difference in them after the election.

Of course, the politicians didn't usually proceed according to directions. A great deal depends upon following the directions. Here are the complete, full and genuine rules for thinking the New Thought:

Sit upright in a comfortable chair, alone, facing the east in the morning and the west at night, because great magnetic force comes from the direction of the sun.

Have a window or a door opening to the outer air.

Place your hands lightly on your knees, and close your eyes and mouth. Leave your spine free, not touching the chair. Wear no compressing garments or bands.

Inflate the chest and abdominal regions as you inhale deep breaths through the nostrils, while counting seven slowly.

Exhale while you count seven. Repeat this exercise seven times.

Think as you inhale of whatever qualities you would like to possess, and believe that you are inhaling them. After a few minutes you will be conscious of a security and peace new and uplifting.

All this may sound like Curem's Liver Renovator, but it's the New Thought, warranted genuine and unadulterated.

Many of the New Thought maxims are excellent in their way. Here is a little exercise calculated to do away with doctors and undertakers:

Age is all imagination. Ignore years and they will ignore you. Regard any physical ailment as a passing inconvenience, no more. Never for an instant believe you are permanently ill or disabled.

The New Thought won't do for the man that has lost a leg in a trolley car collision. But it is just the thing for the man that has lost his stomach in a boarding house where the frying pan never cooleth. If you would think the New Thought—

Eat only two meals in 24 hours. If you are not engaged in active physical labor, make it one meal. Drink two or three or four quarts of milk at intervals during the day.

Thinking the New Thought is evidently not reckoned among "active physical labor." One is somewhat in doubt at how frequent intervals during the day one is to drink two or three or four quarts of milk. But all such pigmy perplexities doubtless will vanish like morning mist after one has consistently and persistently thought the New Thought for a couple of weeks.

Try a New Thought!

"THE HEART OF THE NEW THOUGHT." By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Chicago: The Psychic Research Company. Price, $1.

A NOVEL BY A POETESS.

"MARIELLA OF OUT WEST." By Ella Higginson. New York: The Macmillan Co. Price, $1.50.

Miss Higginson's striking story portrays the rude lives and crude passions of Western farmers. A refined and delicate girl grows up in this environment, like a violet amid brambles. Two wooers come into her life—farmer and gentleman; and the choice is hers, to continue in the world of her people or to rise into that higher sphere which seems her true birthright. The conflict between duty and love, the sacrifice that begets sacrifice, are drawn with deep human sympathy. It is a novel well worth reading.

* * *

HONESTY AND OTHER POLICIES.

"THE FOUNDING OF FORTUNES." By Jane Barlow. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Price, $1.50.

Ireland's miseries are again the subject of Miss Barlow's pen. One peasant lad steals a pouch of sovereigns and afterwards becomes immensely wealthy. Another man tries to help poor fisher folk by buying land for their benefit, and he narrowly escapes imprisonment in a lunatic asylum. This may be true to life, but it isn't reassuring.

* * *

VALUABLE IN THE SICK ROOM.

"A TEXT-BOOK OF NURSING." By Clara Weeks-Shaw. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.75.

This, the third edition of a treatise that has been recognized as a standard during the last 15 years, is brought up to date in every respect. It is intended for training schools, families and private students. Its profuse illustrations and lucid style make it especially valuable for the beginner, but the most experienced can learn something from it.

* * *

PAPERS ON SERIOUS THINGS.

"IMMORTALITY, AND OTHER ESSAYS." By Charles Carroll Everett. Boston: The American Unitarian Association. Price, $1.20.

Dr. Everett's penetrating and analytical mind, his clear and simple yet finished style, lends to all his writings a charm not always associated with the topics discussed. The two previous volumes of his essays, "Poetry, Comedy and Duty," and "Essays Theological and Literary," omitted considerable excellent material worthy of a more permanent form of preservation than the periodicals in which it appeared, and it is from this source that the following essays have been chosen for the contents of the present volume: "Immortality," "The Known and the Unknowable in Religion," "Mysticism," "The Gains of History," "The Faith of Science and the Science of Faith," "Joseph Priestley," "The Philosophy of the Sublime," "Spencer's Reconciliation of Science and Religion."

* * *

THE FAIR SEX IN MUSIC.

"WOMEN COMPOSERS." By Otto Ebel. Brooklyn: F. H. Chandler. Price 75 cents.

Mr. Ebel enumerates twenty-eight women writers of symphonies, thirty of operas, twenty-eight of operettas, eighteen of masses, eight of oratorios, forty of chamber music, forty-three of cantatas, forty-nine for the violin, eighteen for the 'cello, twenty of concertos with orchestra accompaniment, and others almost equally imposing. Mr. Ebel is a sworn champion of the fair sex and his book a valiant defense of its musical genius.

* * *

A NEIGHBORHOOD NOVEL.

"THE TALK OF THE TOWN." By Eliza Armstrong Bengough. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price, $1.25.

Mrs. Bengough's story is a chronicle of what may be called the upper working classes of a country town. The book is a study of character, environment, and odd ways, rather than of incident. When the book is laid down, readers will feel a close acquaintance with the life of a class as far removed from the helpless poor as from a class where education and social environment take the place of the impulses and neighborhood gossip influencing the action of this story. The book abounds in clever touches of humor.

* * *

FOR THE WISEST MEN.

"RICKETY RHYMES AND RIGMARO." By Anthony H. Euwer. Pittsburgh: The Index Company.

This "Phantasmagorical Conglomeration of Bicarbonated Somnambulisms" is printed in very handsome fashion and should commend itself to all admirers of nonsense verse. A modest sample from the title page gives the keynote of the whole volume:

'Tis poshy stuff, this printed guff,
We grudgingly concede it;
The meter leaks, the rhythm creaks,
Its cripples get impede it.
And yet for those who'd drown their woes,
'T may prove a sweet narcotic;
Although 'tis plain that in the main
The whole thing's idiotic.

Delightfully idiotic, to be sure, and every true wise man will relish it.

* * *

FOR AMATEUR ELECTRICIANS.

"ELECTRICITY." By George L. Fowler. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co. Price, 50 cents.

Here is an interesting and reliable book for the amateur electrician. If you wish to install an electric door bell, construct a telephone, wire a house, or understand the workings of a dynamo, this volume will furnish the required information.

* * *

A DICTIONARY OF FOLK WISDOM.

"PROVERBS." By John H. Bechtel. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Co. Price, 50 cents.

A good proverb that fits the case is often a convincing argument. This volume contains a representative collection of proverbs, old and new, and the indexes, topical and alphabetical, enable one to find readily just what he requires.

* * *

LONDON LABOR NOVEL.

"ERB." By W. Pett Ridge. New York: Appleton & Co. Price, $1.

As a writer of London slum stories W. Pett Ridge has few peers. His latest romance tells the dramatic career of a British labor leader.

CHARLES MARRIOTT.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

A NEW NOVELIST WITH A STYLE.

"LOVE WITH HONOR." By Charles Marriott. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.50.

Charles Marriott was an apothecary's man, like Keats, when he wrote "The Column" and became famous. Marriott's second story ought to carry him still farther from his gallipots, which he has now forsworn. It is a forceful work, and "Love with Dishonor" has become so hackneyed a theme in fiction that this title ought to draw from its novelty, apart from any merit in the book.

It deals mainly with the wanderings of a sentimental young fellow, who prefers the wide world to 'groping about in sunless caves of brick and plaster," and getting ten shillings a week as a photographer's helper. He starts out with Shakespeare, "Leaves of Grass" and three briar pipes. He falls in with all sorts and conditions of men, including incipient anarchists that talk like sophomores showing off, a queer lawyer and his clerk who both seem to be trying to remember where they belong in Dickens, and three little workhouse girls incongruously named after the three children in Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace. He also meets Laura, and, of course, he weds her in the last chapter, and presumably they live happy ever after.

While there is nothing startling about Mr. Marriott's plot, nor anything clever in his way of handling it, he has qualities of style that lift his work above the everyday level. There are many good things like Mark's epigram that "The art of living consists in doing without," or Laura's Thoreau-like simile for the trees:

"Look at the gestures of trees, so entirely their own; the larch is always saying, 'Come up higher,' and the cedar, 'Peace, peace.'"

* * *

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

"ESHEK, THE OPPRESSOR." By Gertrude Potter Daniels. Chicago: The Madison Book Company.

The trusts are bad enough, but if they had succeeded in securing an injunction against this hysterical book, as the publishers would have us believe they tried, the trusts would deserve a vote of thanks from the people. It is a lurid novel without the slightest claim to be classed as literature. But the man who is ready to believe that a great combine would blow up a petty competitor's plant is likely to think it a great story. It abounds with tender sentiments like this:

Let every man who's been hit by a trust company take a gun in his hand and say "No," and see what happens. I won't wait for that. Give me a knife, a bomb, anything that will kill, and I'll do the work tomorrow—any day.

* * *

HISTORY OR FICTION.

"BAYARD'S COURIER." By B. K. Benson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Benson is so greatly concerned about historical accuracy that he scatters six maps through the pages of his Civil War novel. We need no map of the country round about Rochelle to follow the fighting fortunes of the Musketeers. That is the difference between Benson and Dumas. Veterans of the war will read the story with bated breath; other people, to whom details are not realities, may be bored occasionally by Mr. Benson's conscientiousness. The plot revolves about twin brothers, who were separated almost in the cradle, and fought on opposing sides during the war, leading to complications well-nigh tragic. The idea is as old as Greek myth, but Mr. Benson makes a good story of it.

* * *

A NOVEL OF THE QUARTIER LATIN.

"LIZETTE." By Edward Marshall. New York: Lewis, Scribner & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Memories of Murger and Du Maurier, of Mimi and Trilby, hover about every Latin Quarter novel. Perhaps that is the atmosphere of the environment, and if it is, Mr. Marshall has caught it perfectly. The gay, care-free life that takes no thought for the morrow—laughs at want while want is a day distant, content with a crust and a kiss—this life is painted in Mr. Marshall's novel. But not every Murdoch has a father who is both rich and wise, and sends him an allowance in American dollars that would keep the Quarter in absinthe. Nor is every grisette as dainty or as dull-witted as Lizette, whose pilgrimage to Lourdes at the behest of a malicious mock divinity student does not reflect credit upon her intelligence. Most unconvincing of all is Kentucky, the impecunious art failure, who would not borrow money even when it was offered to him.

The defects of the story disappear, however, as one reads its pages bubbling over with the blithe spirit of Bohemian Paris. The episode introducing Laudet, probably a reminiscence of Marshall's own Paris days, is especially delightful. Mr. Marshall, by the way, lost one leg while serving as war correspondent in Cuba, which led him to novel-writing. He is a young man, and his first book gives promise of splendid work in the future.

* * *

A MOUNTAINEERING CLASSIC.

"MOUNTAINEERING IN THE SIERRA NEVADA." By Clarence King. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $1.50.

Almost 40 years have passed since Clarence King wrote the remarkable series of papers which now, soon after his death, are republished for the fifth time. Their author was the father of the United States Geological Survey—a scientist who could write as tellingly as Tyndall. An exciting adventure with outlaws is thrillingly related, and there are many bits of exquisite humor, like the meeting with the artist of Cut-Off Copples', who had "special designs for making himself famous as the delineator of mule-trains and ox-wagons; to be, as he expressed it, 'the Pacific Slope Bonheur.'" It is a classic of American mountaineering.

* * *

A BOOK OF MILD VERSE.

"SISTERS OF REPARATRICE." By Lucia Gray Swett. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 80 cents.

The story of Donadio, a celebrated Italian prima donna who retired to the convent of the Sisters of Reparatrice at Genoa, is told in the opening poem of this collection. The other verses deal with New England scenes and subjects in the same pleasing, but uninspired strain.

* * *

WOULD STOCK A MORGUE.

"THE TENTH COMMANDMENT." By Marguerite Linton Glentworth. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Price, $1.50.

There are enough deaths in this tale to stock an ordinary morgue. Two of the heroine's children die, then her musical lover dies, and at last she herself dies. The moral seems to be that he who covets his neighbor's wife is a poor subject for life insurance. The story is well written and there is humor to relieve the fatalism. Miss Glentworth was a child protege of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

AUSTIN DOBSON'S 53rd BIRTHDAY

AUSTIN DOBSON.

AUSTIN DOBSON is 53 years old today, having been born January 18, 1850, at Plymouth, England.

He got his birthday present from the British government some months ago, when an annual pension of £250 took him out of the irksome treadmill of the London board of trade, where he was immured like Charles Lamb in India house. But the poet of Beau Brocade never regarded his prosaic employment in this light, once saying that "One occupation balances the other in a very satisfactory and agreeable manner. Business habits are useful, even to a literary man." For 40 years or more he has spent his days at the office of the board of trade, and for 20 years or more he has given his evenings to literary work.

With all the sprightliness of his scintillant verse he belongs to the eighteenth century and lives in the days of Goldsmith, Fielding and Hogarth. He has written his best about that period, to the study of which he was spurred by Thackeray's lectures on "The English Humorists."

Mr. Dobson has given us lives of Hogarth, Fielding, Goldsmith, Steele, Walpole and Richardson. Hogarth and Goldsmith are his hobbies. His volumes of verse are characterized by their alluring titles—"Proverbs in Porcelain," "At the Sign of the Lyre," "Old World Idylls"—and the tripping measures in which he sings haunt the ear like tinkling feet of Watteau shepherdesses or like the rhythmic flutter of La Pompadour's fan.

America will join England in wishing Austin Dobson many more birthdays.

Two important books of fiction are announced by McClure, Phillips & Co. One is a novel by Edgar W. Townsend, the creator of "Chimmie Fadden," and its title is "Lees and Leaven." It is a story of New York life, but no trace of Chimmie appears in it. The other book announced by the same publishers is "Youth," being three novelettes by Joseph Conrad, the Kipling of the seas. Stephen Crane called his "Nigger of the Narcissus," also known as "Children of the Sea," "unquestionably the best story of the sea written by a man now alive." And Quiller-Couch, forgetting for a moment the crew of the Hispaniola, calls that of the Narcissus "the most plausibly lifelike set of rascals that ever sailed through the pages of fiction."

WE HAVE A SURE AND POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD!

Contagious blood poison is a cruel and imperious master; it heeds not the cry for mercy or the voice of prayer; the peasant and the king alike succumb to its withering touch. You may have just recently contracted Blood Poison, or its lingering taint you may have had for years. It is safe to say that you are not cured. You know that you are not. The old symptoms and troubles return every now and then. There are sores in your mouth; sores on your tongue, your hair is falling out; there are copper-colored spots on your back and shoulders, nudgels on your shin bones, sharp, cutting pains in your joints. There is only one positively guaranteed cure in the world to-day for Blood Poison in any stage, and that is MEDERINE. It searches out the impurities, cleanses and purifies the system, strengthens and invigorates the whole constitution. MEDERINE is not only a forceful blood purifier, but a system builder. It eliminates every trace of the poisonous virus, clears and beautifies the complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. We have thousands of testimonials from people in all walks of life who have been cured after trying all other treatments. An absolute guarantee goes with every bottle that if MEDERINE fails to cure you to stay cured every dollar paid for the full course of treatment will be promptly refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing cures mailed free.

HIS BLOOD TAINT CURED.

A. P. LE SAGE.
Official Undertaker of West Superior, Wis.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen—I want you to know that MEDERINE cured me of Blood Taint of many years' standing, after all the other blood remedies had failed to reach my case. MEDERINE is beyond all doubt a great blood cure. A. P. LE SAGE.

ONE OF MANY LETTERS.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen—It is now three years since I took your MEDERINE course of treatment for Blood Poisoning, but I want to inform you of my gratitude for what it did for me. It saved me from worse than a living death. Only for your treatment I should have been on the other side of the River or in the Madhouse. I would to God that I had the power to spread to the entire world the curative powers of your Greatest of All Blood Cures. With a thankful heart, I am,

GEO. W. WASSON, Oswego, N. Y.

AN ULCER CURED.

Fargo, N. D.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen—I had an ulcer on my left leg, and learning of the remarkable cures MEDERINE was making, I used in all two courses of your treatment, and to my surprise the ulcer was healed. The doctors told me there was no help for me. You can imagine my great joy over being cured, after years of suffering and waste of money. Use this as will best serve the public. H. BRAUN.

PAUSE AND THINK.

Our asylums are full of poor devils sent there by the ravages of Blood Poison and the deleterious effects of Mercury and Iodine of Potash, which induce Insanity, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Consumption, and other dreadful diseases. Many are raving maniacs with their blood and brains on fire.

Price, $1 per Bottle. Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock. **Six Bottles for $5.**

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

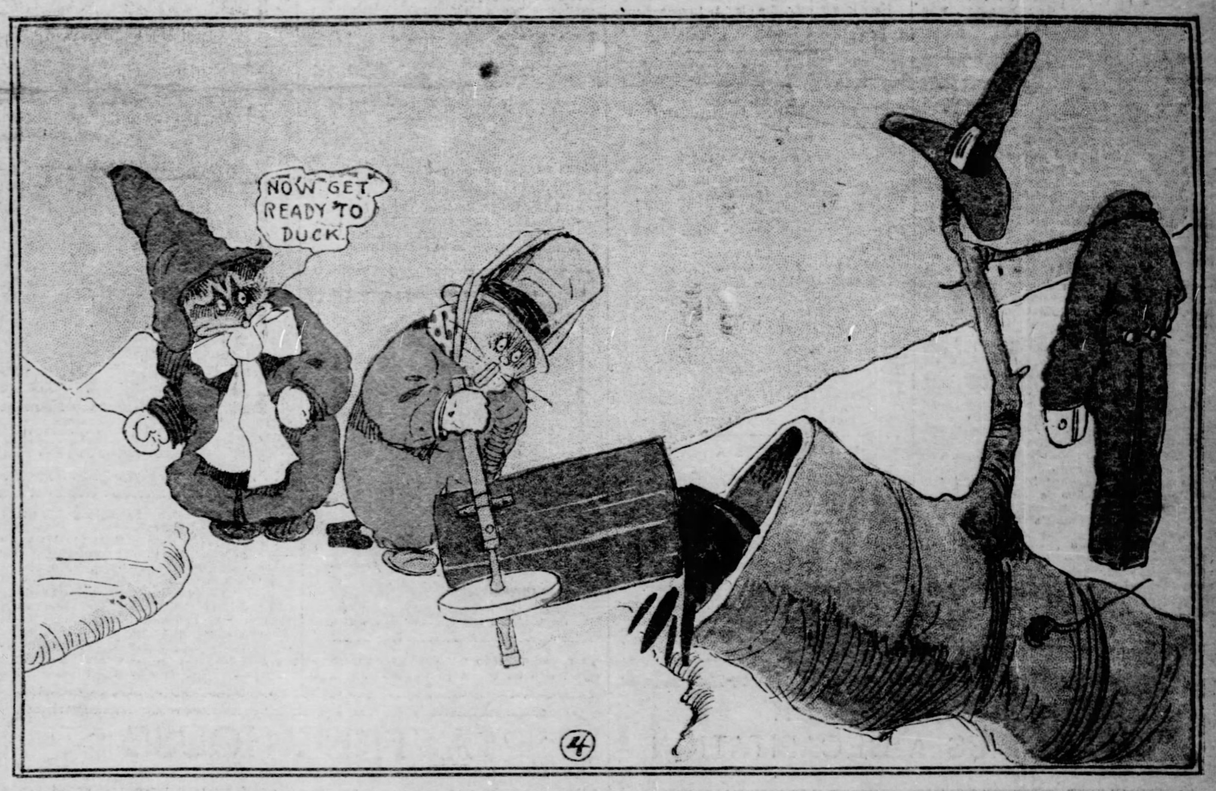
MAY'S 506 to 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

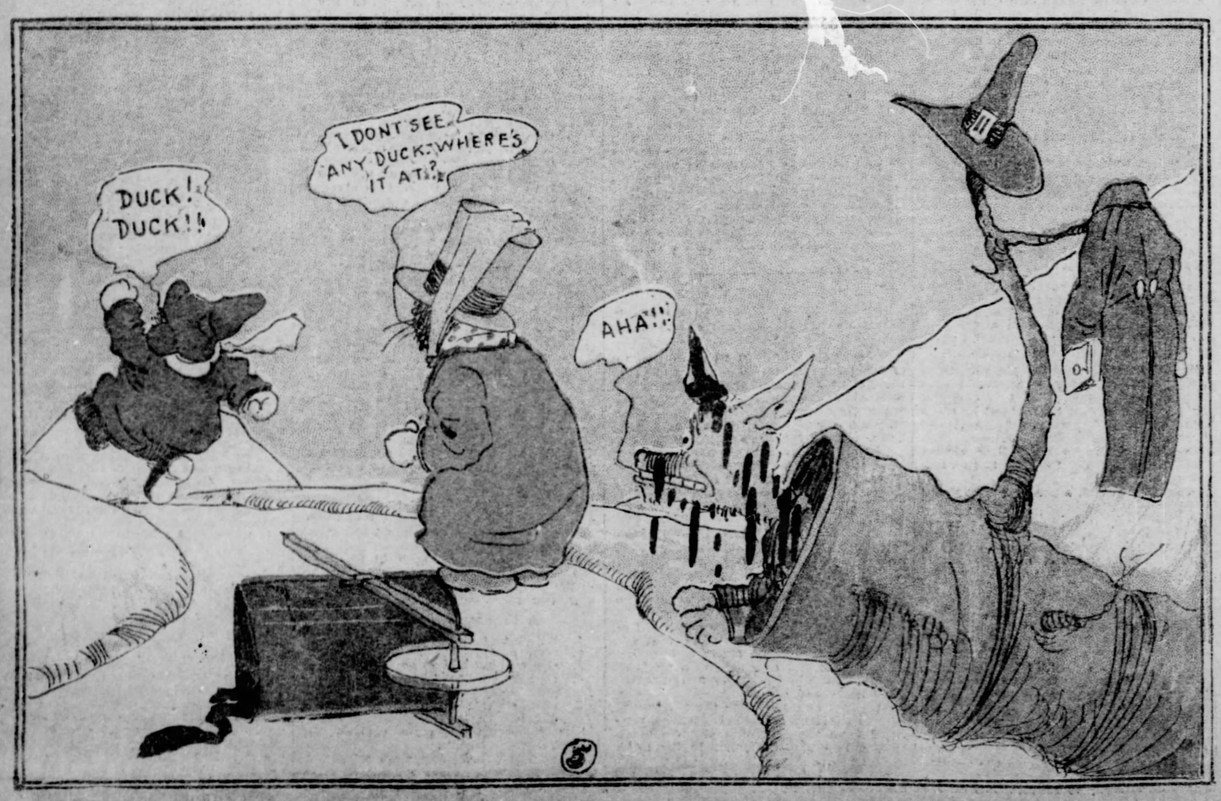
JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggists,
410 and 412 MARKET ST.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JANUARY 18 1908.

BRUDDER GROUNDHOG SHOULD HAVE GOT A MOVE ON AND HE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN KICKED.





Golden Hours for The Gazette's Young Folks

Why the Crow Is Black

A STORY FROM GREEK MYTH

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MABEL CRONISE JONES.

LONG, long ago, the handsome god Apollo loved a beautiful woman named Coronis. He built a lovely home for her in a mountain village, and for many, many long years Apollo and Coronis live there happily.

Sometimes, of course, Apollo would be obliged to go to Mount Olympus, where the other gods all dwelt; but he was never gone longer than necessary, and he managed in some way to receive news from Coronis while he was gone.

His favorite messenger was the crow. Crows were then all white and handsome. They could sing exquisitely and they could also talk.

Generally, when Apollis was away from Coronis, he made the crow his messenger. Every day, or twice a day, he would send the swiftly flying bird to his wife. The crow would come back and tell him what Coronis was doing.

His report was usually the same. "Coronis is well." "Coronis is working amid the flowers."

Now Apollo was considered a very wise god, and in some things he certainly showed much wisdom, but he was very foolish when he selected the crow for his messenger. The crow was a great gossip and was very careless in reporting things. It seldom waited to learn all of a story, because it was in such haste to tell what it knew to some one else.

Since it was this kind of a bird, it grew tired before long of always having the same tale to repeat to Apollo.

It began to wish that something would happen, so that it could have a new story to bring back.

One day when it flew to the pretty home, Coronis was just coming into the garden. She had with her a new gardener whom she had just hired, as she was anxious to have the flowers even more beautiful than usual when Apollis, her husband, should return.

The crow did not wait for a second glance. It flew away swiftly to Apollo, but it was so out of breath that it could only gasp—"Cor"—"Cor"—"Cor"—"Cor"—"Cor."

Apollo was terrified. He feared that his wife was dangerously ill, or else had met with some accident.

"Tell me instantly what the trouble is," he commanded, "else I will cut your throat."

"She—she—does not love you any more—for she has another man there whom she loves—Cor—Cor—Cor," and then the wicked crow flew away before Apollo could question him any further, or find out how little he really knew.

Poor Apollo was so very foolish that he believed this story which the gossiping crow had told him. He picked up his bow and arrow and rushing down from Mount Olympus hurried toward his home. When he reached his garden, he caught the gleam of garments through the shrubbery.

"There is that man," he thought, "of whom the crow told me. I will kill him at once." He drew his bow. The arrow darted through the bushes and Apollo heard a loud cry.

He had killed his lovely wife, who had seen him coming and was hurrying to him. Before she died she told him what she had been doing and planning, and Apollo learned that the crow had lied to him.

Just as Coronis had breathed her last, Apollo heard the crow alight on a tree near him. It was still out of breath and was panting forth "Cor—Cor—Cor—"

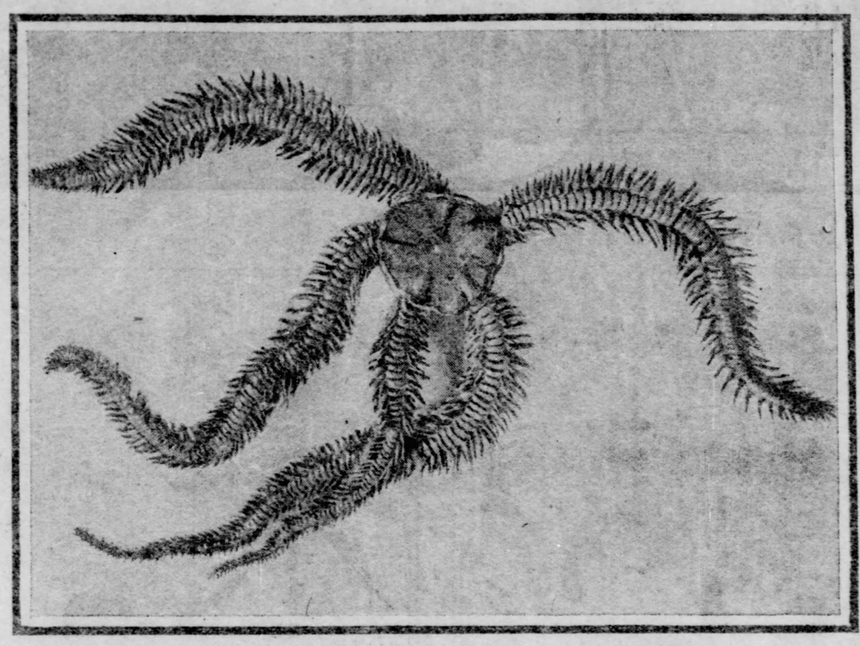
Apollo shook his hand at the bird, and called out angrily, "Wicked, cruel bird, you have killed all of my happiness and you have murdered this lovely woman by your lies. As a punishment you shall never say anything hereafter except the first syllable of her name, and you shall no longer wear those white feathers of which you are so proud. Your feathers shall be as black as your heart."

And now you know why the crow is black and why it only says "Cor."

QUEER SHAPES AND WAYS OF THE STARFISH

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

Ohio Man's Collection of Curious Deep-Sea Cripples.



Ophiocoma Aethrops—A Perfect Example of the Brittle Star Fish Which Breaks Its Own Rays at the Approach of Danger.

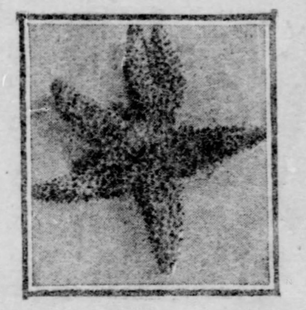
If They Lose a Leg They Grow Two to Make Up for It.

THERE is a man in an Ohio town whose hobby consists in collecting starfish cripples. This gentleman is the owner of the largest private starfish collection in America.

It was by the merest chance that I ran upon this wonderful collection of Dr. E. D. Snyder's. Probably not one in a hundred even of his fellow townsmen in Ashtabula is aware of its existence, or of the fact that the owner is in close touch with those great scientists of the world, the prince of Monaco and Sir John Murray of Edinburgh. Here on the shores of the Great Lakes, far from the hunting grounds of any species of starfish, resides a man who was an enthusiast in deep-sea life long before its study became at all popular. A year ago the British government recognized his work by presenting him with a set of volumes on oceanology, valued at $20 a volume.

The accompanying photographs, representing starfish cripples and other important specimens, were made from Mr. Snyder's valued collection. Some of these came from depths of a mile, a few from two miles beneath the surface of the deep.

There are today a few great ships employed wholly in the collecting of deep-sea specimens. Such a one is at the constant command of the prince of Monaco, in every clime where there is deep sea starfish may be found. Men in other walks of life in all parts of the world are gathering starfish at the instance of the few great collectors who work in the interest of science. The Danish consul to Guadaloupe, for example, is at present collecting specimens for Mr. Snyder. Government ships in making their deep-sea soundings run upon many rare specimens, and on board these ships are men especially delegated to care for them for institutes of learning.



ECHINASTER FROM BRAZIL.
Illustrating the repairing operation following the breaking and splitting of a ray.

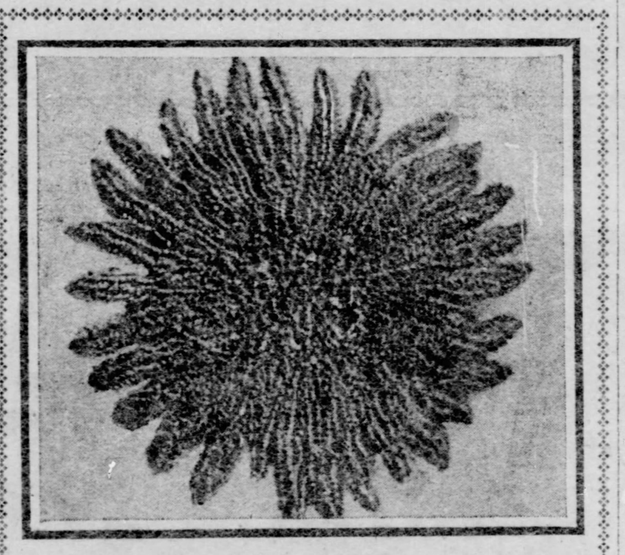
Living Under High Pressure.

The great pressure of water which the specimens herewith pictured withstand in their native grounds is worthy of consideration. If the pressure is 15 pounds to the inch in 5½ fathoms of water, what must be the pressure upon specimens taken from thousands of feet? As more than half the ocean floor is said to exceed two miles in depth, the numbers and variety of starfish withstanding this great pressure is very great.

The starfish called Asteria Vulgaris—the common starfish, is among the great enemies of the oyster beds of the Atlantic coast. The body is soft and is destitute of any jaws, such as used by other fish in eating, but it devours shut oysters just the same. Its mouth is in the center of its arms, or more properly—its rays. Though devoid of sight, hearing and smell, it still detects its prey at a distance. First it lies upon its victim, then folds its arms across it, completely enfolding it. It then pushes its stomach out through its mouth and wraps the prey in the folds of this organ, though the shell of the oyster or other victim be much larger than the starfish itself.

The sea fishermen will often haul up his line only to find a starfish upon it. Angry, he breaks it in two and casts it into the water. Were he learned in science he would act less rashly if he would exterminate his enemy, for the broken pieces become two distinct starfish. Dr. Snyder tells me that the starfish can bear the loss of all its rays or arms without apparent inconvenience.

One of Dr. Snyder's Asteria Vulgaris shows injuries to two arms, and how the wounds have healed and the new growth started. A crippled echinaster from Brazil shows another deformity. Had the ray been broken off entirely but one new one would have taken its place. As the ray, however, was split, two are the result. A starfish with one ray is not an uncommon sight. Dr. Snyder has 300 specimens of crippled starfish.



HELIASTER HELIANTHUS,
Which derives its name from its resemblance to a sunflower.

How the Starfish Walks.

In locomotion the starfish adjusts itself to the irregularities of the bottom of the sea, never bridging across uneven points, but rather following each depression. The passing of the starfish through a small opening is not so complicated as one might think. This interesting example of deep sea life pushes one arm through, at the same time folding the others back to a position which will admit of forcing the entire body of the starfish forward.

NIDORELLA ARMENTA.
A pretty New Zealand specimen.

While describing the rays there are few more astonishing points for consideration than those displayed by the brittle variety. At the apparent approach of danger this fish, of its own accord, breaks off the long and slender rays which distinguish it. For this reason it is difficult to obtain a perfect one for collections. The ophiocoma aethrops is an example of this brittle variety. The specimen is a valued one because its rays are practically intact. This one, in Dr. Snyder's collection, is from Panama.

The various shapes of starfish add attractiveness to the study. When hatched they are small and almost without shape. Slowly they put forth their rays and subsequently their feet from the rays. The thousands of white bony columns in double vistas, some starfish having 75,000 articulations, may be classed among the great wonders of the deep sea. The heliaster helianthus from Chile, South American, represents one distinct shape, the asthrophyton agassizii from Maine waters another. A pentagon-shaped fish owned by Dr. Snyder and known as culcita pentangularis, comes from Mauritius and is of a rare variety, while the nidorella armenta is a pretty type found in New Zealand seas.

The Ambitious Field Wren

A PLANTATION TALE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARTHA YOUNG.

IT was easy for us who heard these stories, half believing them, to believe also that the land of mystery lay just behind that belt of pines, it bordered our whole horizon, that belt of dark pines.

We never got beyond, we never saw behind it. Travel as we would from coast town to coast town to visit our kith and kin, we were always hemmed in by the dark pines.

To this day, for me, all mystery, all maybes, all the beautiful strange unknown that the world holds lies—just—behind the dark pines.

It was once when we, my little sister and I, were looking into the sun and shade-checkered depths that Black Mammy told us the story of the:

Ambitious Field Wren.

Thus she told the tale: All the high-flyers were out on de wing. De eagle he fly clean to de eye of de sun.

Buzzard he so free of wing dat he sail 'mongst de clouds.

Up go de fiel' lark! Whirl right up from de grass to de sky, twirlin' dem wings up so fast yer scurcely could mark whar she made 'em.

De mockin' bird, dove, jay, blue bird, all have to try to reach de sky.

Little bit brown wren in de fence-corner she cherp out:

O me!
I see
You 'n' I
Can retch de sky!
I spy
You 'n' I
Can tech de sky!

Now wren she ain't never yet fly no higher dan a man's shoulder. De birds dey was clean 'stonish ter hear her talk like dat. Yit she cherp:

Let's try,
You 'n' I,
To retch de sky!

De birds was fair scandalized at sech boastin'. Wren puttin' herse'f ekal ter de high-flyers. Ekal ter dem what had de strengt' er wing. Ekal ter dem what blong high 'nough ter know ev'ything. Ekal ter dem what al'a's went high to sing. Dem birds was so 'stonished dat dey fair fell to de groun' an' drapped roun' on de trees dey was so 'stonished ter hear sech boastin'.

And dar set dat little bit brown bird in de corndcr talkin' as biggity as ef her wing could medjure sizes wid brer buzzard's.

Brer buzzard he was de first one ter give de answer to wren's boastin'; he croak down fum de top er de ole dead tree whar he set, he say:

Haw! Haw!
'Tain't no 'law
G'wat tryin'
High flyin'.

Lark she sorter come to her voice also. She sing clear frum de grass-tuft whar she done drap in her 'mazement and dazement at de wren's boastin':

Pride'll overfill you!
Boastin' quick to kill you!
But try now! Fly now!

Sis deve she set on a haw bush and sit her speech also; she coo out to de little brown boaster:

Ef I was good
I'd try, too—
Show what you can do—
Fly you!

Even de fiel' sparrers, what fly low deyse'ves, was mad at wren's foolish boastin' and dey set up de greatest lamment at wren, cherpin' out, dey was:

You liel
You liel
But try—
Des try!

Nothin' wren could do now but she gotter try whe'r she want to or no. Boastin' done put her ter strivin'. She got ter try to toe de mark dat she done made for herse'f in her talk. All de birds was at it now, in a clatter and a cry:

Try! Try! Try!
Fly! Fly! Fly!
High! High!
High!

Up hop de wren. She built for nothin' but a little hoppin', flutterin' bird.

But it happen des as she spread her wings fer try to fly high as her boastin'—she des a bunch er brown feathers—heah come a flooh er wind! Dat streak er wind hit dip and slip right under dat little bit bird.

Dat wind flash her over de top rail er de stake and rider fence. Hit dash her higher de tree tops.

La! wa'n't wren skeered den. She open her mouf ter holler, but her tongue was stiff, she's skeered. Wind done tuck her past de buzzard's range. Done toss her beyant de eagle's way. She see Brer Eagle goin' by, she feared she gwine to go mo' high.

But des den de wind scoot frum under her. She 'gin to drap. De eagle he come nigh give her a slap wid his wing.

Den she drap to de buzzard's range, and he give her a clap wid his wing.

Den de fiel' lark he give her a lick as she come ter his beat. Time she get down, des ruffled and tussled up, ter de range er de pee-wee, de jay, de jarce, de red-bird and de rest of 'em—it was a lick and a kick fer de boaster fast as dey could git 'em in.

Dey drive dat little bird back to de fence corner, dey did. Dey sent her whar she b'longed. She bounded dar, she gwine die dar—ef she die. A streak er luck may fetch de boaster up awhile, but not fer long.

Chilen, don't never be braggin' and boastin'.

FIRST AIR SHIP WAS DRAWN BY EAGLES

Written for The Sunday Gazette by JEAN BARANDUN.

THE wish to soar like a bird possessed man thousands of years ago. An ascension similar to those of our own times, though with a more primitive balloon, is described by an old Persian poet, and the manuscript relating this memorable event is still preserved. It even shows an interesting illustration of the wonderful airship and its inmate, the great king Cyaxares, who lived 3,000 years ago. A demon looks from the clouds and smiles maliciously as the king's "balloon" approaches the higher regions, where the gods were believed to dwell.

King Cyaxares had spent years in great wars against numerous and powerful enemies. After long strife and many hardships he returned to his capital elated with victory. Triumphal processions took place, and the great king's deeds were celebrated by poets. But this did not satisfy his pride. He wished to ascend alive into heaven and sit among the gods, and promised his daughter, the fair Semira, as bride to the ingenious man who would make it possible for him to scale the lofty regions where the gods dwelt.

History, or legend, has not preserved the name of the man who undertook the wonderful feat of conveying the king to heaven; but we are told what means he employed.

He built a kind of square platform and covered it with precious rugs. On this platform was placed a golden throne, on which the king sat. Long spears were fastened to the four corners of this costly "balloon" and on the point of each spear was impaled a piece of goat's flesh. Four strong, but hungry eagles were tied to the platform, just underneath the pieces of meat, which they could see and smell, but were not able to reach.

As soon as the king had entered the "balloon" his followers cut the ropes which held it to the ground. The eagles, trying to reach the goat's flesh, carried it on high, in the presence of thousands of spectators who had come there to see their king ascending into heaven. The whole soon disappeared in the clouds, and the surprised spectators went home. Only about a dozen of the king's most devoted followers—men of a rather skeptical turn of mind—went another way.

The eagles, in their fruitless efforts to reach the meat, soon became so exhausted that they were no longer able to keep the "balloon" in the air. Slowly it fell, and at last landed in the desert, far from human aid. There the king was at last found by the faithful subjects who had followed him, almost starved to death. He had eaten the goats' meat himself, and the eagles to boot.

Needless to say, the airship inventor was put to death, instead of obtaining the hand of charming Semira.

JIM'S DREAM.

Jim dreamed a dream the other night
And everything seemed wrong;
The ponds were dry; the dust was wet;
The sun would in the morning set
And rabbits sang a song.

Each cat wore glasses and his tail
Was thinner than a rat's;
Some flowers were gray and others green;
Three hundred thousand was sixteen,
And dogs flew round like bats.

All trees were growing upside down;
No candy tasted sweet;
A bike moved slower than a snail;
The best of people lived in jail
And water had to eat.

There was no schoolhouse in the land;
A boy could fish all day;
He never had to go to bed
And no one ever to him said:
"'Tis time to stop your play."

Ice cream? Why, that—that was everywhere—
Jim had it by the ton,
But when the morn began to break
Poor Jimmie felt he had an ache,
Yet dreamed the ache was fun.

WHAT MAKES A MAN.

A truthful soul, a loving mind,
Full of affection for its kind;
A spirit firm, erect and free,
That never basely bends a knee:
That will not bear a feather's weight
Of slavery's chains for small or great;
That truly speaks from God within,
That never makes a league with sin;
That shuns the fetters despots make,
And loves the truth for its own sake;
That worships God and Him alone,
And bows no more than at His throne,
And trembles at no tyrant's nod—
A soul that fears no one but God,
And thus can smile at curse or ban—
This is the soul that makes a man!
—Frank Marshall.

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER TRIES A DECAPITATION

Little Isabel Stone, the youngest daughter of the Governor, who recently celebrated her tenth birthday.

A TREE HOUSE

Father said he was going to cut down the old apple tree that stood just on the slope of the meadow bank. But we children all pleaded for it. It was a very big tree, with low, spreading branches, and just where the trunk began to divide was a big level space where we all used to sit and eat apples and read. The apples on the tree weren't very good, but we brought apples from other trees, and climbed up there with our story books. Sometimes the whole four of us were there together and when we got tired of reading we played games. We knew we should miss the tree very much, but father was making a rustic bridge across the brook and the knotted apple tree branches are fine for anything like that.

Well, when we told him how much we played in it, he said he would not think of cutting it down. Father is an old trump, but sometimes he is absent-minded, and we began to think how we could mark the tree so that he wouldn't cut it down in a fit of absent-mindedness.

Then Alan suggested that we build a house in it, where we could go on rainy days. We all thought it would be beautiful. For the next week we ransacked the barn for old pieces of board, shingles, tent canvas, pieces of window glass, bricks, and all sorts of odds and ends that we called our building material. We didn't have much money, put it all together, and we were determined to build it without a cent from any of the big folks.

We found some very good boards that would do for the floor, and we got some stout but slender poles from the woods with which we fastened the boards together to make a platform. We fitted the platform in the space where the trunk begins to branch, and nailed it firmly and solidly to the tree before we built the sides or roof of the house. Then we cut some young hemlock trees out of the woods, and cut the tops off of them, and trimmed them down, and nailed them close together all around the platform, so that they formed the four walls of the house. At the corners, and about a foot each side of each corner we used the tallest hemlocks, but to form the windows on each of the four sides we nailed side by side very short trees, which came up just high enough to form our window-sills. The windows ran way up the roof. For the roof we used an old piece of stout carpet, which we pulled over the tops of the tall hemlock trees, and sewed firmly down around them with a big needle and twine. This made a flat roof, but the leaves and branches of the apple tree would protect the roof from the rain, so we thought we did not need to bother to make a ridgepole. Over the carpet we spread hemlock boughs. We made a narrow door, in front, and built some steps to go up to the tree house. You have no idea how pretty the hemlock house looked in the tree, with its wide windows and the hemlock roof.

When we boys had done so much to the house, we left it to the girls to finish. They made curtains of tent canvas for the windows, and fixed them so we could let them up and down. In rainy weather we let them down, and we always left them down over night so as to keep the house dry. Then the girls put lots of layers of papers on the floor, and then spread over them an old carpet they had begged from mother. Then they made lots of pillows and covered them with denim. They didn't have feathers enough for all the pillows, so they made a lot of great big ones stuffed with dried corn husks, and some were stuffed with everlasting, and pine needles. Well the pillows were all the furniture we had. There were enough of them, and they were big enough so they were more comfortable than chairs. I tell you we enjoy that house! And sometimes when we are all off playing some big romping game out doors, we catch sight of a grown person sneaking off to our tree house for a good, quiet read.

We do all our picnicking out there, and we tell fairy stories and have good times generally.

It was warm enough there all through the fall weather, and when winter came we took the carpet and pillows and left it to the squirrels for their winter quarters.

Be a Man.

A youngster stood upon the street
And cried, and cried, and cried;
For it had lost the money, and
Had spilled the eggs beside.

"Oh, me, oh, my!" said Parson Good,
As up he stepped to scan
The tearful face and rumpled head
"There, now! come, be a man."

Then something very like a smile
Revealed two rows of pearl:
"Please, sir, how can I be a man
When I'se a little girl?"

STRANGE OLD LAWS

Children are very fond of a game called "touch wood." Have we not all played it? But how few are they who recognize in it a caricature of what was long ago a vital part of law, under the name of "Sanctuary."

"Sanctuary" was a place to which a wrong-doer could flee for safety. Four hundred years before the Romans came to England a city, or even a plough, served the fugitive as a refuge from justice.

Churches were in everyday use for this purpose until the time of Henry VIII., who reduced the number of "sanctuaries," and denied the privilege of baser offenders.

Not until 1724 was the law abolished.

Benefit of Clergy.

"Benefit of clergy" was more abused, perhaps, than any other legal custom. Originally it was designed for the purpose of securing for clerical offenders a trial conducted by ecclesiastics, the penalties in this case being very much lighter than those imposed in ordinary courts.

In the course of time anyone who could prove any sort of official connection with the church—and few could not, and any one who could read; for it read in those days was almost proof of being in the church—could claim this privilege. The reading test was so light that almost everybody could get through it in some sort of fashion.

Under Henry VII. a person who claimed "benefit of clergy" for a light offence was branded with a "T," and Ben Johnson was thus branded.

After many restrictions and clippings this custom finally and for ever disappeared in 1841.

Dressing by Act of Parliament.

Sumptuary laws were those regulations by which the dress and food of people were nicely controlled. It was a sort of official Mrs. Grundy. Fashion regulations for men in particular were laid down on very precise lines, and the changes in their attire occurred much more frequently than in women's. Very different in the case now. In those days, too, men's dress was bright and even gaudy.

Prior to 1104 long hair was the regulation. In that year, however, Henry I., of blessed memory to barbers, had all his subjects' locks ruthlessly shorn off.

The next important edict of this kind was under Edward III., who insisted that no one should have more than two courses for dinner, except on the 18 holidays in the year, when the king's lieges might eat and drink at will.

Of interest to ladies will be the hard fate that befell the big sleeves worn by men under Richard II. We are told that some hung down to the knees. When potage is brought to the table "the sleeves go into them and get the first taste."

In short, the nuisance was so intolerable that a statute was passed prohibiting man below a banneret from wearing them. Many other laughable examples are given in Francis Watt's very interesting and valuable book, "Law's Lumber Room."

Some Schoolboys' Essays.

The following schoolboys' essays are reported by the Nottingham (Eng.) Daily Express.

"The Pilgrim Fathers were the parents of the young men who took journeys to the Holy Land in the crusades. They had to give an allowance to their godly sons while they were away in the east. But they never grudged it, because it was an honor to be a Pilgrim's father."

"A vacuum is nothing shut up in a box. They have a way of pumping out the air. When all the air and everything else is shut out, naturally they are able to shut in nothing, where the air was before."

"A heretic is one who never would believe what he was told, but only after seeing it and hearing it himself with his own eyes."

"The Court of Chancery is called this because they take care of property there on the chance of an owner turning up."

"The diet of worms is the grubs fed on by the blackbirds and thrushes, that will eat up the crops and fruits if they live longer. It is not very wise of a gardener when he shoots the birds and smashes their nests and eggs."

"A papal bull gave you the alternative (sic) of obedience or of being excommunicated from the privileges of the church. It is a bull with reference to the horns of a dilemma. So an Irish bull is a choice—you may believe it, or you may not believe it."

Uncle Ned's Corner

New Game, The Huntsman.

HERE is a capital new game for a children's party. Place in a circle as many chairs as there are children, not counting the leader of the game, who is called the "Huntsman." The children all seat themselves, and to each the huntsman gives a name, such as his "dog," "gun," "powder flask," "horn," "bell," etc. He then runs round the circle, and calls for some object, perhaps his "gun;" the gat immediately gets up, and taking hold of the huntsman's dress or belt follows him round; the other accoutrements are called for in turn until all the players have joined the hunt. When they are all running very fast, the huntsman suddenly calls out "Bang!" and then all, including the leader, rush for the chairs. One is of course left without a chair, and he retires from the game; a chair is then removed, and the game continues with the old or a new leader until only two players are left.

The Medley Game.

The evenings are getting longer, and there is more time for fun indoors, around the hearth fire. If you are tired of old games, here is a new one to try.

Choose someone with a good business head for the auditor, give him pencil and paper on which to write in a vertical column the names of all the players.

When the paper is ready the auditor must indicate someone to open the game. The one indicated must begin to repeat some verse or sentence. Suppose she begins to repeat, "Mary had a little lamb," as soon as she comes to a word which suggests another verse or sentence to any one of the players, that one must interrupt and go on with another verse. For example, suppose the first player said, "Mary had a little—" then someone picked her up by saying "little star, how I wonder what you are," and immediately another player says: "You are a goose," another picks him up with, "Goosey, Goosey, Gander, where—" another says, "Where is my wandering boy—" and still another says, "Boy blue, come blow—" another, "Blow, bugles, blow, set the wild echoes flying," and so on till no one can think of anything to say and the last player finishes up a verse or completes a sentence. Each one who completes a sentence or verse is credited one point by the auditor and must start a new verse. Any one may interrupt with a new verse as soon as it occurs to him, but when two start at nearly the same time the auditor must decide who has the right of way, and the auditor must never be disputed. When no one can think of a new verse to start off with the game is ended, and the one who has the most points receives a prize, while the one who has the fewest points receives the booby prize. Everyone must have his wits about him in this game, and think and speak quickly. It is very funny if all the players are singers and can sing the medley instead of repeating it. In this case the players might choose sides, each side having a leader, and one side interrupt the other. That is, suppose the leader on one side starts singing, "Mary had a little," then some one on the other side sings, "Little star," the rest of her side joining in, then the alternate side interrupting again. Try it some time when you wish to be livened."

Some Tricks With Matches.

Get a box of matches, take 11 matches and place them so as to make 9 of them, then with 9 matches see if you can make 3 dozen and 3½ dozen.

For the next trick take 10 matches; you are required so as arrange them as to lift nine of them with the tenth, using only one hand.

A Transposition Puzzle.

1. Eehrt asw a littei lgrl
2. How ahd a tileit lruc
3. Grhit nl het dildem fo rhe oeeradhf,
4. Dan hwne hse asw ogdo hes saw yevr, eyrv dogo.
5. Dna nhew esh swa dab esh aws drroih.

The following sentences contain the buried names of girls:

1. Jane has given me a myrtle bush.
2. Isabel, lay the table for tea at once, please.
3. Have they skated? I thought the ice did not bear yet.
4. I always go by tram on a fine day, don't you?
5. Ethel lent me her paint box yesterday.
6. You must keep your gun in an upstairs room, Jack dear.

An Enigma.

My first is in acid but not in sweet,
My second is in shoulder but not in feet,
My third is in lemon but not in pear,
My fourth is in ugly but not in fair,
My fifth is in stumble but not in crawl,
My sixth is in blanket but not in shawl,
My seventh in burn but not in fire,
My eighth in snow but not in mire;
My whole is the name of a famous man,
Discover it children, if you can.

Answers to Last Week's Questions.

RIDDLES.

1. The last six, as they could not come till after tea (T).
2. The elephant who had his trunk, while the cock and fox had only a brush and comb between them.
3. "Cares" and "Caress."

PUZZLES.

Beheaded Words.

A—Amsterdam.	B—Kitchener.
1. A loft.	1. K ill.
2. M arch.	2. I deaf.
3. S heet.	3. T ease.
4. T aunt.	4. C ross.
5. E vent.	5. H ale.
6. R eel.	6. E land.
7. D rain.	7. N one.
8. A bout.	8. E bony.
9. M oat.	9. R oar.

P. S.—Answers to the puzzles, etc., and all letters about the column should be sent to Uncle Ned, care of The Gazette. A book will be given as prize each week for the best list of answers.

THE FIRST SLED.

Beef Bones and Barrel Staves Were Early Sled Materials.

From history we learn that the boys in the time of George III. coasted on sleds made of a small board, with beef bones as runners; but these dropped out of sight when an inventive genius built one of a barrel stave, for his invention was extensively copied.

The barrel staves were called "jumpers" and "skippers," and were made of a single barrel stave of moderate width, to which was nailed a 12-inch seat post about amidships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat.

To navigate this craft required no little skill, the revolutions and convolutions performed by the rider while "gittin' the hang of the derned old thing" being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on a bucking broncho.

A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.—Outing.

Question Solved by Geography.

John Kendrick Bangs, riding in a Broadway surface car the other day, overheard two kindergarten youngsters discussing the question that has been giving Mr. Kipling so much trouble, viz., whether bananas grow up or down.

"Well, Miss Harrison says they grow down," said one tot, authoritatively.

"And I've seen them growing up my ownself," said the other.

It was a case of authority versus assurance, and the genial humorist diplomatically interposed.

"You see," said he, "the world is round. Bananas do grow down on one side the world, but on the other side they, of course, grow up. Don't you see?"—New York Times.

Butterfly Buns.

Millions of butterflies are eaten every year by the Australian aborigines. The insects congregate in vast quantities on the rocks of the Bugong mountains and the natives secure them by kindling fires of damp wood and thus suffocating them. They then are gathered in baskets, baked, sifted to remove the wings, and finally pressed into cakes.

Abe Wayback—Is this the new subway?
Watchman—It ain't no way at all, ye'll have to go around the block.

Schultz—Say, Fritz, ven I come back from my mudder-in-law's funeral ve vill finish dat game of pinochle, undt see who vins dot ten dollars, ain't it?
Fritz—Nein, dis vas your lucky day, alretty, I vill vait me until to-morrow, vonce.

Flossy—Isn't that a funny story? I didn't know queen's husbands ever beat them.
Bobby—Oh, yes, I heard pa tell Mr. Jones last night that he saw four queens beaten badly by kings on the steamer going to Europe last summer.

Cop—I've caught you this time with the goods on you.
Burglar—Not on your life! I can prove an alibi; they're in the bag.

Ethel—How you do talk! How can you tell a turkey's age by its teeth? Turkeys don't have teeth.
No; but I have.

Minister—Digging worms on Sunday? My, my, where do you expect to go?
Kid—Dat's a secret; me and Tommy Jones know where dere's a whole lot of suckers, but we ain't going to tell.

FOXY DAN'S BEAR HUNT

"Them tracks look pretty fresh. I'll just go down on all fours."

"I'll just follow them until I walk right up to him."

The Real Bear—That critter ain't no real bar. If I'm any judge.

"I'll just nail him—

"And show him a thing or two."

TWO CAN PLAY AT THE SAME GAME

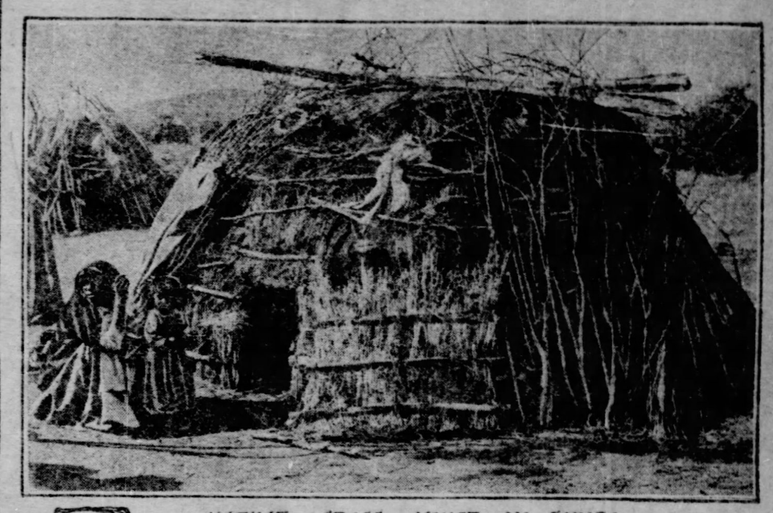
GOLD DUG OUT WITH HAIR PINS

BY

RENE BACHE

A MUD OVEN IN THE SONORAN DESERT

A SONORAN POTTER



NATIVE GRASS HOUSE IN SONORA

AN OUTDOOR KITCHEN IN SONORA

SONORAN INDIANS GAMBLING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—"When the girls of Cienega want new jewelry they take their hairpins and use them to dig the requisite gold out of the walls of the village houses."

Prof. W. J. McGee of the United States bureau of ethnology laughed as he made this remarkable statement, and then added quite soberly:

"I am not joking, I assure you. Cienega is a mining town in the state of Sonora, Mexico. Having just returned from a visit to that part of the world, I may claim to know whereof I speak; and the matter is chiefly interesting because the rich gold fields of Sonora are now on the point of being exploited for the first time. The Mexican government—probably in connection with its adoption of a gold basis for its currency, which is said to be a step contemplated for the near future—has at last decided that its resources in yellow metal ought to be fully developed, and is granting liberal concessions to gold-mining companies in the region of which I speak.

"That the state of Sonora is rich in gold is no new discovery. For at least a couple of centuries the natives of that region have mined for the metal, and many of them have lived for generations by no other means. The methods they employ, as might be imagined, are exceedingly primitive, and, for lack of water—the mining town of Cienega possesses only one well—they are obliged to use most commonly a 'dry washer,' which somewhat resembles in its operation a farmer's fan mill. The gold-bearing sand is poured through the machine, and the fine stuff is driven off by the blast of air, while the coarse material is carried out upon a sieve, the particles of precious metal being retained by 'riffles' in a little trough.

"It is a wasteful method of mining, of course. After the larger bits of gold have been picked out with the fingers the fine particles are separated from the sand by washing with water, and, from first to last, probably 75 per cent of the yellow stuff is lost. Now and then a big nugget is found, which pays for the work of several days, or perhaps of several weeks.

"When a fair-sized bag of 'dust' has been secured in this fashion it is taken to the nearest city and exchanged for Mexican silver dollars at the shop of a broker, who makes a business of this kind of barter, and whose profit on transactions of the kind is large. The gold which the girls want converted into jewelry is easily transformable into such shape through negotiation with a dealer in merchandise of the sort.

"With the introduction of modern mining methods in Sonora that state may be expected to become a great producer of gold. The 'dry washer' will give way to the cyanide process and other improved ideas, and artesian wells will be sunk for water. Not only the sands, but the rocks also will be worked for their stores of wealth, and Mexico will assume a higher rank than she holds today among the gold-producing countries of the world."

THE INCONSTANT MOON

Written for Sunday Gazette by SOPHIE GATES KERR.

MRS. B. G. FOSTER was held unanimously by the people of Gardenville to be a fine figure of a woman. For four years she had managed the Gardenville opera house, reaping therein financial prosperity and the admiring esteem of her fellow-citizens. When she walked to her downtown office, resplendent in fawn-colored raglan, with a befeathered hat shading the touches of rouge and powder, there was not a man who met her who didn't take off his hat with a flourishing "Good morning, Mrs. B. G., hope I see you well, ma'am." There were admirers in plenty who would have been glad to go farther and lead the fair widow to the altar, but Mrs. Foster was for none of them.

"What?" she would say, a-rolling her fine black eyes, "D'you think I would take another man after my dead B. G.?" An equivocal question which was generally assumed to be a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Foster.

She was a large woman, the widow. The society journals would have spoken of her regal pregence, but the Gardenville Eagle, in an outburst of devoted eloquence, chronicled, upon one occasion, that "The magnificent and popular Mrs. B. G. Foster, whose close resemblance to the goddess Juno has excited much comment, has lately been the recipient of a beautiful, thoroughbred brindled bull pup, from some unknown admirer."

Beside her conquests at home, many a strolling actor was fain to exchange his wearisome work of playing at one-night towns in second-rate companies, for the pleasant occupation of assisting Mrs. Foster in her business and likewise assisting her to change her name. But to all comers it was the same no, no, no.

The Martell Operatic and Dramatic company was booked to play at Gardenville the weeks of March 18 and 25, in repertoire, changing the bill each night and alternating drama with opera. The bill was varied. "Ten Nights in a Barroom" followed "Faust," and "Romeo and Juliet" preceded "Wang." Among the other attractions were "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Il Trovatore," "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Ingomar," "Pinafore" and "The Bells." It was, as the Eagle truthfully affirmed, an unrivaled opportunity for each and every one to satisfy his particular taste, whatsoever it might be.

On the opening night of the engagement, Mrs. Foster stood in the wings and harrangued the company's stage manager.

"What d'you mean by telling me you aint got a calcium light?" she demanded. "You got a calcium light, an' you know it, an' that calcium light's got to be up here and on before that curtain goes up. Yes, sir! Think because I'm a woman y' can impose on me, do y'? If y' do y' got another think comin' to y'. Now you shake up an' get that calcium light into place or you'll be mighty sorry for it before you're much older. What d' you suppose I had all the electric fixings put in here for, anyway. To look at?"

Mrs. Foster's hands went deeper into the pockets of her handsome raglan. She was chewing viciously on a piece of gum. The queer back stage lights made stripy shadows over her and Clix the bull pup. As she stood there, glowering after the offender, a gallant figure in crimson velvet came up the narrow stairs from the dressing-rooms and stopped to admire beauty in anger. This was Mr. Richard Hartley, leading man of the Martell D. & Co., made up as Mephisto and ready for the first act of Faust.

"Good evening, Mrs. Foster," he said impressively, "I trust nothing has gone wrong."

Mrs. Foster appreciated his good looks by changing frowns for smiles. "Oh, nothing much," she said pleasantly, "only your stage manager needn't think he can fool with me or my say-so. I've seen his like before."

"Don't be too hard on him," returned the actor, "for he has never seen your like before, and it rattles him."

"Oh, go on, "said the widow, playing off a very good dimple, "don't try to jolly me, Mr. Hartley. It won't go." With a fetching backward glance she left him. Even in the midst of an interesting situation, Mrs. Foster must needs remember that her subordinate in the office was not absolute accuracy, that the boys who sold candy and peanuts always required stern instructions to keep them in bounds, and that at 7:30 precisely, the bell would ring, which would admit the gallery rush. This was business. The other was—not exactly pleasure, but change of occupation. Besides which, actors' flattery was an everyday adjunct to existence.

The performance over, it was Mrs. Foster's custom to remain in her office until the cash was counted and placed in the safe. Then, leaving Mr. Augustine Smithers, her secretary of state, to see that everything was closed up properly, she and the faithful Clix went home to their little flat and enjoyed a social supper. This evening they were not to go alone. As the widow stepped out into the street and looked up to see if the night was clear, Mr. Hartley joined her. In his dark overcoat and slouch hat he was even better-looking than in stage costume, and the absence of make-up left his face a clear pallor that was not uninteresting.

"Pardon me," he said, bowing, "but I did not like to think of any lady walking these streets at midnight alone. It is hardly safe."

"Oh, its safe enough for me," said the lady. "There isn't a nigger or a low-down customer in this town that would think about troubling me with Clix along. Sic', its very kind of you."

"Not at all," responded Mr. Hartley with a depth of elocutionary effect that robbed the words of their triteness, "the kindness is all on your side."

The conversation threatened to die, Mrs. Foster saved it by saying briskly, "First rate house tonight."

"Yes, yes!" assented the actor, "and very appreciative. The people seemed to be of the better sort, the educated classes, so to speak."

"Oh my, yes," expanded Mrs. Foster, "the very best society in Gardenville turns out when I give a show my recommend. They know that I don't fool my time with poor things. Cheap shows may pay once in a while, but give me a standard production every time. It means better business in the long run."

They had reached the apartment house wherein Mrs. Foster dwelt. "Goodnight," she said abruptly, "thank you for your escort."

Mr. Hartley looked after her somewhat blankly, and sighed as he walked away. "Only two weeks," he mourned, "and she a widow and had offers to burn. Dicky, old boy, you'll have to take a brace and go in strong. This is no walkover."

Thenceforth Mr. Hartley became Mrs. Foster's shadow. He accompanied her home each night and managed several walks in the daytime. He laid at her shrine choice offerings of candy and fruits, ordered from Chicago specially. These made sad holes in his salary, but with the spirit of the true sport, he was willing to risk all to gain all.

He was always attentive and entertaining. He had a fund of anecdote which he managed in a skillful way. His manner was impersonal, yet not indifferent. Mr. Hartley had not studied the society play for nothing. Mrs. Foster was pleased, but somewhat puzzled. The actor was clever enough not to dangle the bait too obviously, and the widow felt that he might be simply flirting with her, and, while she had no intention of marrying him, to be played with was an indignity her regal spirit could not brook. Therefore her interest was aroused. Night after night she heard Hartley make ardent love on the stage and the question: "Would he do it so well off?" kept intruding itself into her mental calculations as to the probable profits of the house.

A week went by in this way, and then one night the widow invited him to share her midnight supper with a fluttering protest that she reckoned they were old enough to do without a chaperone. While Mr. Hartley's heart bounded at the thought of such a distinct advance, he was artful enough to hesitate, and protest that it would grieve him deeply to be the cause of any unkind comment on his dear friend, Mrs. Foster. After that he went, of course. She would have had him if she had had to pull him in by the collar.

While the widow concocted a delectable rarebit and set forth stuffed olives and cavaire, Mr. Hartley was taking mental note of the heavy velvet furniture and the costly bijouterie of the little flat. Once, after an extra good season, Mrs. Foster had ordered a decorator "to do the place up in style," and though there may not have been strict harmony with the highest esthetics, there was both luxury and comfort. Mr. Hartley thought of his room in the Gardenville American house and sighed, a sigh of longing for the world and the flesh.

His praise of the rarebit was judicious, but not excessive. He ate his caviere and made advances to Clix, who received them graciously. No dog can afford to overlook a genius who has mastered the exact degree of delicacy to scratch the canine ear. When Mrs. Foster saw Clix's confidence in the stranger, her own increased. Mr. Hartley did not linger overlong. He made his adieux with becoming warmth and left, to walk home in an ecstacy of happiness, seeing before him a lifetime of easy chairs and divine cooking. He foreswore all his former amours and vowed never to have aught to say to Lilli Jennings, the soubrette of the company, that was not in accord with the most distant friendliness. Lilli Jennings was a pretty little thing, and there had been a bit of tenderness between them, but in comparison with the more solid attractions of Mrs. Foster Lilli was not to be thought of.

The next night he invited Mrs. Foster to sup with him at one of the town cafes, in order, so he said, to return her hospitality. She declined, but he got the invitation he was working for, and again she manipulated the chafing dish, while he revelled in the sumptuous upholstery. After they had eaten, a shade of sadness settled on Mr. Hartley's expressive features.

"Little do you think, Mrs. Foster," he said earnestly, "how much your kindness touches me. I am a lonely man, with few friends. My salary is barely adequate for the support of my aged mother and myself, so that I dare not permit myself the luxury of friends of either sex. My work is hard, but of that I do not complain, for my heart is in it, and the name of Richard Hartley may yet be known to fame. My ambition—" he paused. "But why do I bore you with all this? I beg your pardon for obtruding my private affairs." It was an effective speech, and the semi-pathetic picture had touched the shrewd kindly woman's heart.

"Now, don't you think I was bored one bit," she exclaimed. "I was mighty interested, and indeed it made me feel pretty sorry for you, for I know what loneliness is, as well as anybody. Since B. G. died there's been many a hard rub for me."

Mr. Hartley rose solemnly and took her plump beringed hand. He raised it to his lips and then looked at her intensely.

"I must go," he said. "I dare not say all I feel,—I dare not. But believe me, I admire and honor you as I never expected to admire and honor any woman. Could I but tell you all"— He stopped. Caution resserted itself. Once more he kissed her hand with fervor and took his leave.

"Now, I'll think it over," he soliloquized. "Only four more days. I'll wait till the last minute to keep her guessing as long as possible."

The widow was guessing. Hartley was a personable man. He had spoken of loneliness and ambition, two sure appeals to the feminine heart. This was a different wooing from that of the other needy Thespians who had desired her favor. It was lonely; this single life, and he seemed like a nice, respectable sort of a man. Suppose he should get to be a famous actor, Mrs. Richard Hartley—Sallie Foster Hartley,—the widow blushed in the dark and buried a burning cheek against her pillow. She was very much in the frame of mind to be won.

The next morning, when the actor joined her on the way to her office, she felt pleasure in looking at him critically, with the eye of a prospective owner, for in the watches of the night she had decided to draw him on to declare his passion, even if such a course meant advances from herself. Her manner was heavenly sweetness and light. Mr. Hartley found himself wondering if she wasn't too easy. Thus both were in good humor with the world when at the theater door had tiding met them. Mr. Smithers and the afore-mentioned stage manager were there in deepest gloom.

"It's that darned old moon gone on a tear again," reviled Mr. Smithers. "She either won't work at all, or she goes kitting up so fast the audience would think she was a skyrocket. We can't do nothing with her."

"We been working on her a good three hours," groaned the stage manager, in turn. That gentleman had learned to keep a very respectful, obsequious manner for the fair proprietor. "She's just contrary. Somethin's wrong with the machinery, I guess, but Lord knows what it is."

"I guess I'll take a look at it," said Mrs. Foster. "That moon cost a pile of money and its always been more trouble than it's worth. If we can't get it fixed I reckon we'll have to change the bill. I hate to do that, though. "Romeo and Juliet's" popular here, and the seats are sold out."

All this as they made their way to the stage entrance, thence up a dingy stairway, past a row of dressing rooms, up another dingy stair, and at last they were on the stage, where dismantled scenery stood in apparent confusion, and a patient mechanic bent over the wheels and levers of the refractory moon. Two or three members of the company stood around and offered futile suggestion and flippant comment.

Mrs. Foster slipped off her coat and gloves and took command. The moon, an automatic device, gotten up by an enterprising company which manufactured them in all shapes and sizes, from the slimmest crescent to the most rotund full, utterly refused to float slowly and majestically up the sky as a well-behaved stage moon should.

One of the girls in the group of actors came across and touched Hartley on the arm. He turned. It was Lilli Jennings. "I want to speak to you," she said. The man gave a glance at Mrs. Foster. She was absorbed in the moon. So was every one else. "Come over here," he whispered, and led the way to a corner of inky darkness, where they sat on a rustic bench that had adorned St. Clair's garden the night before, and held little Eva's fairy form.

"You've been treatin' me very funny," began the girl, aggrievedly. "Never notice me any more. I can't even catch sight of you when the performance is over. The girls have all been guying me, saying you were rushing that woman who runs the theater, and going to give me the shake."

"That's all nonsense, Lilli," said Hartley, slipping his arm around her, for he saw that she was angry and he wanted peace and wanted it quick. "You know very well there's only one girl I care about."

"That sounds all right enough," observed Lilli, "but what you been treating me this way for?" Which was good logic.

"I've been busy," he began, but she broke in unceremoniously.

"Busy, nothing. You've been busy running after that fat, old painted thing, that's how you've been busy."

"If that's the way you feel," he said, "I guess there's nothing more to be said. I am not used to being accused of lying."

"Oh, I didn't meant it," she cried. "Don't get mad. Say you're not mad and I'll never say another word. The girls guyed me, and I got sore. I'm sorry, indeed I am."

"Very well," he assented, glad to be let off so easy. "I'm not cross."

"And you do like me best?" she questioned, sliding her head on his shoulder.

"Of course, I do, and always will," he replied, and sealed the affirmation with a fervent kiss.

Meanwhile, under the vigorous treatment of Mrs. Foster, the moon had consented to forget its vagaries and do right.

"Set her up, boys," commanded the widow, "turn on the light and lets try her."

Slowly, slowly the moon rose, to light an empty playhouse and a disordered stage. Higher and higher, very slowly, while an anxious group below timed the ascent. Suddenly, with no warning, something went wrong. With a jerk the orb turned half way round on its pivot and an ominous click and rattle of breaking screws accompanied it. A brief streak of light flew round the dreary back-stage like a mad meteor, and settled, as the moon stopped, full on that dark corner on the fond caress with which Mr. Hartley had cajoled the trusting Lilli. For an instant they were in full view of Mrs. Foster and her co-workers, then the moon, its duty done, flared and went out. A howl of appreciative laughter rose at the impromptu flashlight picture. "Come out, Hartley—come out, old boy," roared one of his fellow-actors, in richest mirth.

Shaken with the impotent rage of detected deceit, apprehensive, furious, Hartley roughly threw the girl from his arms. For a moment he waited to collect his scattered wits, and then, he cautiously made his way behind thrones and flowery trellises and piles of painted forests to the stairway. Thence to the street, rapidly. He did not look or care to see what had become of Lilli.

Waiting in fear and trembling at the stage door, he evolved an explanation which he hoped would serve. A little of his dejection passed away and confidence returned. Perhaps Mrs. Foster had not seen, perhaps none of them had seen, more than that he and Lilli were together. That fool Marsh, to call out his name! He cursed his luck and waited. It was a miserable hour.

When Mrs. Foster at last appeared she wore her usual look of serene majesty. Reassured by this, Hartley attempted to join her.

"Is the troublesome moon all right again?" he inquired cheerfully.

She looked at him with a glance of infinite contempt. "You'd better go and hunt up Miss Jennings, I think," she said with an assumed calmness. Then as a memory of her wrong swept over her she faced him stormily. "You contemptible little sneak! Makin' up to decent women and all the time spoonin' round with a—a good-for-nothing, brazen hussy."

"Mrs. Foster, I assure you," began Hartley, but she stopped him.

"I've got enough of you and your assurances. I don't want nothing more to do with y', y' snake-in-the-grass. All that stuff about your aged mother!" There was boundless scorn in her voice. "You go across that street, and don't you ever presume to speak to me again. If y' do I'll sick Clix onto you and have 'im tear y' up. Do y' understand?"

Mr. Hartley understood. Mrs. Foster pursued her way up the street, panting with rage, alone.

That night when Romeo, in all his bravery of blue, raising his hand with impassioned gesture, declaimed:

"Lady, by yonder blessed moon I swear ——" he muttered fervid imprecations under his breath, for had that same moon been less inconstant he might have been the proud and happy successor to the late lamented B. G.

GOOD STORIES Told by and About PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE

Police Commissioner on Farming

Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, New York's new police commissioner, has, under his somewhat haughty manner, a waggish bent.

He was getting acquainted, the other day, with a number of police reporters. The conversation was somewhat stiff and awkward at first. At length it turned to farming.

"Do you know, any of you," said the commissioner, "why it is that white sheep eat more than black ones?"

A reporter from Philadelphia thought he could answer the question.

"It is because the wool of black sheep is warmer," he said.

"No," said the commissioner; "it is because there are more white sheep than black ones."

* * *

A Match for Joe Jefferson.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, was invited during one of his visits to Philadelphia to make an address before the young ladies of the Philadelphia Girls' High school. This invitation he accepted.

And he spoke well, and carried all before him, on the appointed day, but at the end of his address he began to put to his young audience all manner of queer questions.

One of these questions, directed at a girl with dark, grave eyes, was:

"What gave light to the world before the sun was made?"

The girl frowned and answered:

"I think, sir, that that question is more curious than edifying."

* * *

Told Story Sooner Than Drink.

Clarence H. Mackay, the president of the new Pacific Cable Company, has a ready flow of language, but objects heartily to speech-making.

He attended, on one occasion, a supper in Paris that some American young men were giving after the theater, and at this supper the rule was laid down that everybody must tell a story.

But when it came to Mr. Mackay's turn he asked to be excused. He had, he said, no story to tell. "I hope you will excuse me," murmured the young man.

"Oh, yes, we'll excuse you," said the chairman, "but on one condition. You must, in lieu of telling a story, drink the drink that we will now mix for you."

A terrible drink was then prepared—champagne, beer, gin, absinthe, sugar and hot water, all shaken up together in a brandy glass that held over a pint. Of course the young man could not swallow this. "I'll tell you," he said, "a story, after all," and he began:

"Once there was a thief who hid in a church after the service, filled his pockets with the silver goblets and wrapped about his waist the golden vestments of the clergy. But while he was at work the sexton locked all the doors, so that when he came to go he found there was no way of exit.

"Finally he ascended to the bell tower. A long rope dangled down from there, and the thoughtless fellow, leaping on it, proceeded to slide to the ground. But immediately the bell, setting up a tremendous clangor, brought hundreds hurrying to the church; whereupon the thief looked up at it in disgust—looked at the bell, sir, much as I now look at you," said Mr. Mackay to the chairman—and exclaimed:

"If it wasn't for your long tongue and empty head, I should never have gotten into this awkward position."

* * *

Hear on New England Hospitality.

Senator Hoar at the New England dinner that was held recently in Philadelphia, talked about New England hospitality.

"It is better now than it used to be," he said, "but it will still stand improvement here and there. I remember how, when I was a boy, there were two maiden ladies who gave a musicale one afternoon from one till six, and there were no refreshments served, but at five a waitress brought in to each of the hostesses a cup of chocolate and a slice of cake. They ate and supped while their guests looked on. That was not New England hospitality, was it?

"I dined, not long ago, with a Connecticut farmer, a boyhood friend of mine. For dinner there was turkey. It was an excellent bird, and I ate of it heartily. I said:

"'John, this turkey will make a fine hash tomorrow.'

"'Yes, George, it will,' the farmer answered, 'provided that you leave off now.'

"That was not New England hospitality, either. It was just a joke," concluded Senator Hoar.

* * *

Addicks' Partner Took Safe Side.

J. Edward Addicks, the millionaire who is now fighting to get into the United States senate from Delaware, tells a story of a recent electioneering visit that he paid to Dover.

He was accompanied on this visit by a trusty Irishman, and as the two strangers were driving in their carriage down the main street of the town, a native shouted at them something unintelligible.

The Irishman instantly stopped the horse, leaped out, rushed upon the Doverite, and struck him a staggering blow on the nose.

"What are you hitting me for?" said the wounded man, as he wiped his bleeding face with his coat sleeve.

"What did you yell insults at me for?" the Irishman replied.

"I yelled no insults," said the other. "I just asked you if you were the gentlemen the reception committee was awaiting."

"Oh," muttered the Irishman and he returned to Mr. Addicks.

"Pat, you shouldn't have hit that man," Mr. Addicks exclaimed. "You didn't know what it was he shouted."

* * *

"I admit I didn't, sir," Pat replied. "Still, it might have been something offensive, and so I thought it would be safest to knock him down."

* * *

Lord Beresford's Lucky Disease.

Lord Charles Beresford, who is coming to America to take, it is reported, a high post in the shipping trust under Pierpont Morgan, tells an amusing anecdote about Sir Frederick Treves, the king's physician.

Lord Charles fell ill, and Sir Frederick was called to his bedside. "Tell me," said Sir Frederick, "your symptoms."

The other said he had a pain here, an ache there, and a stiffness somewhere else. And to each of these announcements the physician exclaimed, chuckling delightedly:

"Excellent!"

"Charming!"

"Splendid!"

When Lord Charles had concluded the enumeration of his troubles, Sir Frederick slapped him heartily upon the back, and cried in a bold, gay voice:

"My dear fellow, let me congratulate you. You have the rarest disease of the century. You have, you lucky dog, a disease that heretofore was thought to be extinct."

* * *

When Cortelyou Was Law Reporter.

George Bruce Cortelyou, President Roosevelt's secretary, was in 1884 a law reporter in New York. He said the other day:

"I remember working one night at my reporting till very late, so that it was long after 2 o'clock when I set out for home. I came, on Broadway, upon two men who were drunk, and just as I was passing them, the stouter of the two fell heavily to the ground.

"'Joe, help me up,' he said to his friend.

"The other answered, 'Jack, old boy, I am too drunk to help you up. But I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll lie down beside you, Jack.'

"And the last I saw of them," concluded Secretary Cortelyou, "they lay on their backs together, conversing amiably."

* * *

Spaniel and Cat Are Friends

A toy spaniel belonging to Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston millionaire, ran to a cat the other day, and licked her right forepaw. Mr. Lawson said:

"Whenever this spaniel meets this cat, he licks her paw as you have seen. She came here a year ago, a homeless and motherless kitten, and he took her in, fed her from his own platter, and raised her.

"Once a friend of his, another spaniel, bit her on the foot, lacerating it badly. He nearly killed his friend in return, and the foot he cured himself, licking it every day till it was well. That was eight months ago, but he still licks the foot when he meets his feline charge, and she purs graciously. They are the best of friends. They still live together."

CHAIRLEY BURKE'S IN TOWN.

It's Chairley Burke's in town, b'ys; he's down
at "Jamesy's Place,"
Wid a bran' new shave upon 'um, an' the
thwuskers aff his face;
He's quit the section gang last night, an' yes
can chalk it down,
There's goin' to be the devil's tolme, sence
Chairley Burke's in town.

It's treatin' iv'ry b'y he is, an' poundin' on
the bar
Till iv'ry man he's drinkin' wid must shmoke
a foine cigar;
An' Mateus Murphy's little Kate, that's comin'
there for beer,
Can't pay wan cint the bucketful, the whilst
that Chairley's here!

He's joompin' on the tops o' shools, the both
fornist an' back!
He'll lave yez pick the blessed flure, an' walk
the straighest track!
He's lyin' barrels wid his teeth, an' singin'
"Garry Owen,"
Till all the house be strikin' hands, sence
Chairley Burke's in town.

The road-gaird hands comes dhroppin' in, an'
niver goin' back,
An' there's two freights upon the switch—the
wan on aither track—
An' Mr. Geary, from The Shops, he's mad
enough to swear,
An' I aren't spake a word but grin, the whilst
that Chairley's there!

Oh! Chairley! Chairley! Chairley Burke! ye
devil, wid yer ways
O' dhrivin' all the throubles aff, these dark
and gloomy days!
Ohone! that we herself wid all the griefs I
have to drown,
Must lave me pick to resht a bit, sence Chairley Burke's in town!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

MUSIC.

By FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN.

In vain the quest; no mortal eyes may know
The secret haunt wherein by day and night
She shapes her dreams of audible delight
And sends them forth to wander to and fro:
Spirits of Sound, invisible they go
To fill the world with wonder in their flight;
Voices of Heaven, from whose starry height
Strange hints of song steal down to earth below.

Listen and hear the rhythmic echoes fall.—
The winds and waves and leaves and bees
and birds—
The blended harmony of reeds and strings—
Chorus and orchestra—the voice and all
The miracle of melody and words—
Music herself it is who dreams and sings!
—From The Outlook.

Customer—Is this book good?
Salesman—No, but it's by a prominent author and it's the last one out.

A Remarkable Man

Being the Story of How Cervantes, Shakespeare and Tom Moore Came to Indiana.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

(Copyright, By the Bowen-Merrill Co.)

IN the early winter of 1875, returning from a rather lengthy sojourn in the Buckeye state, where a Hoosier is scrutinized as critically as a splinter in the thumb of a nearsighted man, I mentally resolved that just as soon as the lazy engine dragging me toward home had poked its smutty nose into the selvage of my native state I would disembark, lift my voice and shout for joy for being safely delivered out of a land of perpetual strangers.

This opportunity was afforded me at Union City—a fussy old-hen-of-a-town, forever clucking over its little brood of railroads, as though worried to see them running over the line, and bristling with the importance of its charge.

The place is not an attractive one, stepping from the train in early dusk of a December evening; in fact, the immediate view of the town is almost entirely concealed by a big square-faced hotel, standing, as it were, on the very platform, as though its "runners" were behind time, and it had come down to solicit its own custom. A walk of 60 steps, however, gave me a sweeping view of the main business street of the city; and here it was, by one of those rare freaks of circumstance, that I suddenly found myself standing face to face with an old friend. "Smith!" said I. "Correct!" said he, and all lacking to complete the tableau was the red light. And now, as my story has more to do with a more remarkable man than either Smith or myself, I shall hasten to that notable—only introducing humbler personages as necessity demands.

That night was a bragging, blustering, bullying sort of a night. The wind was mad—stark, staring mad; running over and around the town, howling and whooping like a maniac. It whirled and whizzed, and wheeled about and whizzed again. It pelted the pedestrian"s face with dust that stung like sleet. It wrenched at the signs, and rattled the doors and windows till the lights inside shivered as with affright. The unfurled awnings fluttered and flapped over the deserted streets like monstrous bats or birds of prey; and, gritting their iron teeth, the shutters lunged and snapped at their fastenings convulsively. Such a night as we like to hide away from, and with a good cigar, a good friend and a good fire, talk of soothing things and dream. My friend and I were not so isolated, however, upon this occasion; for the suddenness of the storm had driven us, for shelter, into "Bowers' Emporium;" and, seated in the rear of the spacious and brightly illuminated store, we might almost "dream we dwelt in marble halls," were it not for the rather profuse display of merchandise and a voluminous complement of show cards, reading, "Bargains in Overcoats," "Best and Cheapest Underwear," "Buy Bowers' Boots!" etc.

The clerks were all idle and employing their leisure in listening to a "fine-art" conversation, casually introduced by my friend remarking the extraordinary development of the bust and limbs of a danseuse on a paper collar box; and after deploring the prostitution to which real talent was subjected, and satirizing the general degeneracy of modern art, he had drifted back to the rare old days of Hans Holbein, Albrecht Durer, and that guild. And while dwelling enthusiastically upon the genius of Angelo, I became aware that among the listeners was a remarkable man. It was not his figure that impressed me, for that was of the ordinary mold, and rather shabbily attired in a tattered and ill-fitting coat of blue, sadly faded and buttonless; a short-waisted vest of no particular pattern, fastened together by means of a loosened loop of binding pulled through a buttonhole, and held to its place by a stumpy lead pencil with a preponderance of rubber at the end; the pantaloons very baggy and fraying at the bottoms, as though in excessive sympathy with a pair of coarse, ungainly army shoes that wore the appearance of having been through "Sherman's' march to the sea."

Not remarkable, I say, in these particulars, for since "tramping" has arrived at the dignity of a profession, such characteristics are by no means uncommon; but when taken in conjunction with a head and face that would have served as model for either Abraham, Isaac or Jacob, in patriarchal cast of feature and flow of beard, it is no wonder that my fancy saw in the figure before me a remarkable man. He stood uncovered, and in an eager listening attitude, as though drinking every syllable to the very dregs. His eyes were large and lustrous, and with that dreamy, far-off look peculiar to that quality of mind that sees what is destined, even though buried in Pompeiian ruins, or under the pyramids of Egypt.

He met my rather scrutinizing gaze with a friendly and forgiving expression—adding an intuitive affinity by a nestling of the palms one within the other and a genial friction indicative of warm impulse and openness, yet withal suggesting a due subservience to my own free will to accept the same as token of genuine esteem and admiration.

I thought I read his character aright in fancying, "Here is a man of more than ordinary culture and refinement," and I determined, if it were possible, to know him better. When I took an early opportunity to refer to him for information he responded eagerly, and in so profuse and elegant a style of diction that I was surprised.

He referred to Angelo as "that master whose iron pencil painted language on lips of stone, and whose crudest works in clay might well outlive the marble monuments of modern art." He glanced from one topic to another with a grace and ease that not only betokened a true mastery of the language, but an inexhaustible fund of information; nor was it long ere my "stock in hand" had dwindled down to the insignificant "yes-and-of-course" verbosity that is not worth the giving away. He dwelt with particular fondness upon literature, frequently referring to me as to works I most admired, and pointing out the beauties and excellence of old authors—Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Dryden and a host of others long dead and gone, but whose works live on eternally. All these, as they were successively reviewed, he quoted in a manner that evinced a thorough knowledge of their worth.

At last, after no little artifice and strategy, I drew him to his own history, which, as he proceeded with, grew fantastically interesting. His father, passing rich, had educated him for the ministry; but the profession didn't suit him—or, rather, he didn't suit the profession; for, to be frank, he was rather inclined in his younger days to be a "graceless dog;" and so, when it became evident that he must shift for himself, more at the instigation of literary friends than from any ambition or choice, he had entered the journalistic field, beginning at the bottom of the ladder—the bottom—and gradually rising from the compositor's case to the very rung of editorial success—when there came a crash in the grain, my boy, a flaw in the grain—and that flaw—Well, no matter! The noblest minds had toppled from the height and crumbled to the merest debris of pauper insect. The grandest tomb the finger of the nation could point out was glutted with such food. Did he not remember poor Prentice, and in memory recall him now as vividly as though but yesterday, entering the sanctum of the Louisville Journal, with the old-time greeting: "Ah, Charles; ready for work, I see. Well, here am I—punctual as death." And then, after a good stiff brandy, which he could hardly raise to his lips with both trembling hands, poor George! how he would dictate, so rapidly that he (Charles) could scarcely put it down, although a clever hand at writing in those days. Served as amanuensis for five years, and transcribed with his own hand "'Tis Midnight's Holy Hour," at 10 o'clock in the morning, and had the poem entire ready for the compositor at half-past. At such times it was nothing uncommon for George to say, "Well done, thou Good and Faithful! the big end of the day is left you to transcribe as your pleasure may dictate. Only bear in mind, I shall expect a little gem from your individual pen for tomorrow's issue!"

"And do you write?" I broke in abruptly.

"I used to write," he answered, as though loath to make the acknowledgment; "that is, I sometimes rode Pegasus as a groom might ride his master's horse; but my flights were never high—never high!"

"For what reason, may I inquire? Surely you had no lack of inspiration with such men as Prentice about you?"

"Ay, there's the rub!" he sighed, with a negative shake. "The association of great men does not always tend to develop genius; the more especially when one's subservient position revolutionizes him into a mere machine. Yet I found some time, of course, for verse-making; and, chiefly owing to tha kindly encouragement of Mr. Prentice, I 'gave to the world,' as he was pleased to say, many little poems; but those of them that survive today are vagrants, like myself, and drifting about at the mercy of the press." Here the old man sighed heavily and mechanically fumbled his pencil.

I was growing deeply interested in the strange character before me, and although the faces of the group smiled at me significantly, I was not to be beguiled from my new acquaintance.

"There is a question," said I, "I would like to ask you, since from actual experience you are doubtless well informed upon it: I have often heard it argued that the best productions of authors—poets in particular—are written under the influence of what they are pleased to term 'inspiration;' can you enlighten me as to the truth of that assertion?"

"I can say in reply," said the old man, with his unwavering eyes fixed upon mine—"I can say in reply that the best productions of authors—poets in particular—are written under the influence of what they are pleased to term 'inspiration.' I have seen it proved."

"How proved?" I asked.

"Listen. Take, for example, an instance I will cite: A man worn and enfeebled by age, whose eyes are dimmed to sightlessness almost; whose mind, once clear and vivid as the light of day, is now wavering and fickle as the wind; and yet at times this influence comes upon him like an avalanche, and as irresistible; a voice cries, 'Write! write! write!' nor does he know, when he has obeyed that summons, what his trembling hand has written. Further, that this divine inspiration, his fragmentary productions will oftentimes be in the exact manner and diction of writers long since passed away; and I am satisfied they are produced at the direct dictation of the departed. I know this!"

"You astonish me," said I, in unfeigned wonder; "you say you know this—how do you know it?"

"Because I am the man."

Although the assertion, in my mind, was simply preposterous, there was a certain majesty in the utterance that held me half in awe. I looked upon him as one might look upon some curious being from an unknown world. He was moving now; pacing grotesquely up and down a little space of half a dozen steps, and wheeling at the limits of his walk as nimbly as the harlequin in the pantomime, and repeating, as though to himself, "I am the man; I am the man."

"Well, sir," said I, forcing myself into an air of indifference I did not feel—"well, sir, not for a moment questioning your own belief as to this strange influence which may possess you at times, you will pardon me for expressing the vaguest skepticism, since I have never been so fortunate as to witness an actual demonstration." He was about to interrupt me, but I continued coolly, "By what circumstance is this influence introduced—or how produced—is it—"

He broke in on me with a keen little pang of a laugh that almost made me shudder. "You are my convert," he exclaimed excitedly: "Quick! Give me paper! Give me paper!" But before I could take my note-book from my pocket he had hurriedly snatched a scrap of wrapping paper from the counter, and bending over it, was writing with great rapidity.

His manner was decidedly singular. In the occasional pauses he would make he would lean his forehead in the palm of his left hand, with the fingers dancing nervously upon the bald spot on the summit of his head, while with the hand that held the pencil he kept up a continued rotary movement in the air. Then he would suddenly pounce down upon the paper before him as though in a perfect frenzy of delight, and line after line would appear as if by magic, each succeeding one preluded by that sharp little yelp of a laugh; and ere three minutes had elapsed he had covered both sides of the paper. He then threw down his pencil, as though reluctantly, pushed me the scrap and motioned me to read.

I was at first completely mystified, for what I had confidently expected to be rhyme was prose; but ere I had examined it far I was as highly gratified as at first disappointed. The writing, although so recklessly scrawled, was quite legible, and here and there gave evidence of more than ordinary grace and elegance; the punctuation, so far as I was able to judge, seemed perfect in every part; and, in fact, the entire production bore the appearance of having been executed by a skillful hand.

I copy it verbatim from the original scrap, which now lies before me:

By this time they had come upon the figure of the old hag, seated by the roadside, and, in harsh, cracked voice, crooning a dismal ballad. "By God's rood," quoth the knight, in a burst of admiration, "did I not tell thee 'twas some fair princess, decoyed from her father's castle and thus transformed, through the despicable art of some wicked enchanter; for thou hast but to perk an ear to have the sense of hearing bathed and overflowed with melody. Dost thou not also note rare grace and sweetest dignity voiced, as it were, from the very tatters that enclothe her form?" "Indeed thou mayest," said the 'squire; "for I have heard it said rags may enfold the purest gold." Yet in this instance I am restrained to think it more like the hidalgo's dinner—'very little meat and a good deal of table-cloth.'" "Hold thy peace, bladderhead," exclaimed the knight, "lest I make thee gnaw thy words with loosened teeth. Listen what liquid syllables are spilled upon the atmosphere:

"'My father's halls, so rich and rare,
Are desolate and bleak and bare;
My father's heart and halls are one,
Since I, their life and light, am gone.

"'O valiant knight, with hand of steel
And heart of gold, hear my appeal:
Release me from the spoiler's charms,
And bear me to my father's arms.'"

The knight had by this time thrown himself from his steed, and with lance reversed and visor doffed he sank upon his knees in the slime and ooze of the dike, exclaiming: "Be of good heart, fair princess! Thy succor is at hand, since the Fates have woven thee—the pearl of pearls—into the warp and woof of my great destiny. Nay, nay! No thanks! Thy father's beaming eye alone shall be my guerdon, for home thou shalt go, even though I must needs truckle thee hither on a barrow."

"Good," said I, grasping the old man by the hand. "Hail, Cervantes!"

"Cervantes? Cervantes?" he mused, as though bewildered; "why, what is he? I been writing? Is it not poetry?"

"Yes," I replied enthusiastically, "both prose and poetry, and that of the rarest school. Read for yourself."

I handed him the scrap, but he pushed it from him with a gesture of impatience. "I told you once I could not read it, nor do I know what I have written. Read it aloud."

Although I hastened to comply, I did it with a decided air of incredulity as to the belief that he did not already know every word of it, and even closed with the gratuitous comment that I felt assured the quotation was perfect in every particular.

"Quotation!" repeated the old man, commiseratively: "quotation! Were you as well versed in such works, my son, as you led me at first to presume, you would know at once that not a single line of that occurs in 'Don Quixote,' although I do grant that I am the humble instrument through which the great Cervantes has just spoken." With this remark, delivered in a half-rebuking, half-compassionate tone, he stood milking his beard and blinking at the chandelier.

I acknowledged my error, and asked pardon for the insinuation, which I begged he would believe was not intended to offend; and that, upon second thought, I was satisfied that no such matter did exist in the printed history, which fact I have since proved by a thorough investigation.

It required, however, considerable inventive tact and show of admiration to counteract the effect of my indiscreet remark; and nor was this effectually accomplished until I had incidentally discovered a marked resemblance of his brow to Shakespeare's, which, by actual measurement, I found to correspond to a fraction with the measurement of the mask of that illustrious bard, as furnished by an exhaustive article I had seen a short time previous in one of our magazines.

This happily brought about the result I so much longed for, as I was extremely desirous of a further opportunity in which to study the character of this remarkable man. "Ah, Shakespeare!" said he, in a burst of genuine eloquence.—"there was a mind the gods endowed with wisdom ages have yet to learn; for bright and lustrous as it shines today—the Morning Star of human intellect—its glittering purity has yet a million million dawns each brighter than the last. Its chastened rays are yet to blaze and radiate the darkened ways—Hold! My pencil! Quick—quick!"

He snatched at the paper wildly, and bending over it, began writing with a vindictiveness of effort that was alarming. He slashed the t's and stabbed the punctuation points savagely. The writing continued, interspersed occasionally with a pause in which he would flourish his pencil like a dripping sword, only to be plunged again and again into the quivering breast of its victim. Finally he dashed it down, pushed the paper from him as one would spurn a vanquished enemy, and, sank, limp and exhausted, into a chair. I snatched up the paper eagerly, and read:

Falstaff—call him dog, forsooth, because
he snarls—
Snarls, d'ye hear?—and laves his rabid fangs
in slobber-froth that drips in slimy gouts
Of venomous slander. Out upon the cur!
He sets his mangy, foist upon his soil,
And grass grows rank and withers at the
touch,
And tangles into wiry thatch for snakes
To spawn beneath. The very air he breathes
Becomes a poison gas, and generates
Disease and Pestilence. Would he were here,
That I might whet my sword against his ribs,
Although his rotten, putrid soul unhoused
Would breed a stench worse than my barber's
breath.
The dog! The damnable—

Pistol—Hist! here he comes!
God's body! master, bas he overheard.
'Tis cock-crow, with thy ghost!

(Enter Poins.) How now, my Jack—
Prince ass of Jacks, methought I heard thee
bray.

Falstaff—Ay, well and marry! for this varlet here
Deserves more brays than praise, the scurvy
dog!
Good lack! thou might'st have heard me call
him dog
A pebble's toss from this; but now that thou
art come,
My dagger-points of wrath do melt away
Before thy genial smile as icicles
Might do before a furnace at summer noon.
That other flask, you dog! and have a care
Thou handle it more gently than the first,
Lest I, as thou didst it, thy noddle burst.

Although expecting something after the Shakespearian school, I was not prepared for this, and in reading it aloud I actually found myself endeavoring to imitate the stage manner of Hackett, who, years ago I had seen in "King Henry IV," at the old Metropolitan, Indianapolis. "Ah!" said the old man, "you are more familiar with that, I see. Tell me, have you ever seen those lines in 'Shakespeare?'" There was such a look of conscious triumph in his face, so self-satisfied an expression, that I—although half believing I was in some way being duped—could but reply that I was most thoroughly convinced the lines did not occur in any of the works of that great master.

"They do not," said the old man briefly. "But how," said I, "is it possible for you to so perfectly imitate his style, not only in language, but theme, expression, force, character, grotesqueness—"

"Stop, my son; stop!" he broke in. "Must I again remind you that it is not imitation; I take no credit to myself—how dare I when in writing thus my individual mind is gone, simply chaotic? It is not imitation; it is Shakespeare."

I could venture no further comment without fear of offending, and he already stood as though hesitating to depart.

"Stay, then," said I, "until I see further exercise of this marvelous power you possess. Here, sit down, rest awhile; you seem almost exhausted."

"I am nearly so," he replied, "but there is no rest for me until this influence is entirely subsided. No rest for me yet; no rest! no rest!"

He was again pacing his old walk, now like a weary sentinel, and I thought as I gazed upon him, "What riddle of the human kind is this?" Over and over again came the question; over and over an old rhyme I had somewhere read, mockingly responded:

"Rain, rain, and sun! a rainbow in the sky!
A young man will be wiser by and by;
An old man's wit may wander ere he die."

And lulled by the mild monotony of this, I was fast drifting into a dreamy train of thought, when the old man halted suddenly, and with one elbow leaning on the counter and his head resting on his hand, he began humming a tune—a strangely sweet and tender air; low, and just a little harsh at first and indistinct, but welling softly into cadence wonderfully rich and pure; then quavering again in minor swoons of melody so delicately beautiful I can but liken the effect produced to that ethereal mystery of sound unravelled from the zithern by a master hand.—

"A slender thread of son in saddest tune."

I had leaned forward with my own head resting in my hand, that I might the better listen, and was not aware, until the song apruptly ended, that the old man had been writing as he sang.

"There," said he, handing me the scrap, "you have heard the tune; here are the words, perhaps."

It may have been a very foolish thing, it may have been weak and womanish, yet as my eyes bent over it and read, the lines grew curiously blurred towards the last; nor did I guess the cause until a tear—a great ripe teardrop—fell upon my hand. And, reader, could I present the song to you just as it came to me, with all the strange surroundings—the stranger experience of the hour; the solemn silence of the group; the wailing of the wind outside as though the world, weary of itself, could only sigh, sigh, sigh! Could I prelude it with that low, sweet murmuring of melody that haunts me even now, your own eyes needs must moisten as you read:

THE HARP OF THE MINSTREL.

The harp of the minstrel has never a tone
As sad as the song in his bosom expressed,
And the magical touch of his fingers afloat
Drifts over the echoes that sleep in the
breast.

This I was careful to deliver without emphasis or mark of any kind by which he might discover any imposition on my part. As I closed I stole a hasty glance at his face, and was gratified to find it wearing a rather startled expression; not only did his features betray a puzzled and questioning air, but his hand was mechanically extended, as though reaching for the paper in my own.

"Do you want to see it?" I asked suddenly handing him the scrap.

"Yes, I—Oh, no—no," he broke in, dropping his hand, and his face coloring vividly; but turning again as quickly, he added: "Yes, give it me. Where are the others? I must be going."

"Why must you go?" I asked, still retaining the scrap; "I had hoped—"

"I am going!" he interrupted, brusquely, snatching up the scraps that lay upon the counter, and reaching for the one I still held. "Give me the poem. I will trouble you no longer."

"Allow me to retain it, I beg of you," said I, with a significant smile, and the slightest tinge of sarcasm in my voice. "Let me keep it as a befitting memento of the 'inspiration' I have seen so potently exercised."

His face was pale with anger as he replied:

"I will not. When you want rhyme write it yourself. You can at least write doggerel."

"Very neat," said I, laughing. "We understand each other, so let's be friends. Here is my hand and a dollar besides. Give me the other scraps—I want them all."

I took them from him as he clutched at the bill, which he smothered in his palm, and turned away without a word.

"Here Charley," called one of the bystanders, "half of that's enough for you tonight."

The door was slammed violently and he was gone.

"Old Cain will have that dollar in just five minutes," continued the man.

"And who's Old Cain?" I asked.

"Keeps the doggery just over the line."

"Old Charley" M——— is a well-known character in Union City—his home, in fact, although he often disappears for long periods, but, as my informant remarked, "always turns up again like a bad penny."

His story of his early life is at least based upon the truth, but now so highly colored it is a decidedly difficult matter to detect that simple element.

Originally he was a printer, but early abandoned that vocation for another, and that in turn for another, and so on, until by easy gradations he had become, as the old saw has it, "Jack of all trades and master of none."

Among his many accomplishments he is a musician of considerable skill—plays the flute, violin and guitar—all quite passably; is a great reader, a fine conversationalist—which accomplishment I personally vouch for. But chief of all his accomplishments is that of writing clever imitations of the old authors and poets. These productions he prepares with great care, commits them to memory, and is ready to dispose of them by as ingenious a method.

And yet, although he be a vagabond; although his friends—such as they are—are first to call him sot; although the selfish world that hurries past may jostle him unnoticed from the path; and although he styles himself a "graceless dog,"—in all candor, and in justice to my true belief, I call him a remarkable man.

The Blood of Pizarro

In Which Dulin Finds Work to Do in the Sanctuary, and Our Spanish Captive Escapes.

By WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.

(Copyright, 1902, by Will Levington Comfort.)

STANDING upon the balcony of the "Palace," I saw Cervantano and the mountains of Honduragua in the beauty of the morning. Cervantano was tropical. Cervantano was Spanish, and when a valley city is thus endowed, riches are added unto riches. It did not matter that twice yesterday the city had changed hands—that there were darkred stains upon the yellow sand of the highways, that wounded men panted for water and dreamed of half-forgotten days in the old church on the plaza. Nothing but a guilty conscience could assail the beauty of Cervantano, which calmed and graced by its moonlight bath, looked hopefully into the eye of the morning. Nicholas Stembridge, revolutionist, stepped up beside me on the balcony.

"Isn't it gorgeous?" I asked.

"I never knew it to fail," he answered slowly, "where the old Spanish conquerors founded their cities, there are mountains in the background; and though the site is an exeresecence by day, it has witchery and indolence and romance when the night is on."

"What has become of the bright blood of the old Spanish conquerors?" I questioned, hardly comprehending the bigness of the words.

He smiled bashfully, lit a cigar, smoked in silence for a full minute. "Strange you should ask me," he muttered. * * * The bright blood of the old Spanish conquerors—it was spilled upon the raw soil of torrid colonies; it has dried upon the decks of the old fighting ships! * * * I saw a halfbreed youth pick up an old rusted Toledo blade at the base of one of those mountains out yonder. A month later he was waving it at the head of a ragged battle-line. Who knows but that the restless blood of one of the Pizarros surged in the veins of that half-mad youth? Look at that ruby flower standing out from the jungle edge like the martial flame. Who knows but that it marks the spot where some giant Cortes fell? * * * The bright blood of old Spain went to sea; went to war. The cripples stayed at home to soothe the anguish of the women; and through them the sword hand weakened, and the wasting fever of decadence leeched the mastery from the grand old Spanish heart. * * * And yet though the sun of Spain's glory has set forever; the moon still shines. I watched it for hours last night from this balcony, and when the smell of roses came up from below, I was like a boy in the midst of his first love story, and imagined that some lovely woman was standing near and that I caught the perfume of her gown."

He spoke slowly, wistfully, this masterpromoter, Nicholas Stembridge, whose colossal deals had driven him from all the great civilizations and narrowed his world down to two or three undesirable powers. I had reckoned him to possess only the commercial order of intelligence; and as I had watched him smoking on the balcony the night before, I believed him to be planning campaigns for personal gain and the final defeat of the Honduraguan defenders—while his brain was piecing together the rays of colored light which had once formed the glory of old Spain.

"Overlook my sentimentalism," he added, laughingly. "I'm rather a lonely old duffer and I haven't had much chance to talk to a white man lately, and maybe I've got a touch of fever this morning."

Though I had talked and breakfasted with the revolutionist, grown tender upon the beauty of Cervantano and the glory of the Spanish past, I had not yet seen Dulin. The day was therefore not yet begun. * * * He was in the church with the wounded and the ammunition. The harmless looking pile of boxes upon which he sat was made up of cartridges and powder. And because these were necessary to the rebel cause, two fights had been encountered and groans of pain were in the air.

Our Spanish captive, Senor Coreal, was taking temperatures, carrying water and broth for the wounded, working nobly for his new cause. This was the same pudgy little man who had jailed me the moment I reached Port Hatapo—the same who had stretched out his battle-line a half-hour later and faced Dulin's brigade, quite as gallantly as Dulin himself, the soldier of soldiers, could have faced an enemy. "Hurrah for Espinel! Hurrah for Espinel and the republic!" he had shouted with flushed face and lofty spirit, standing alone upon the embankment. When it was all over and Port Hatapo belonged to Dulin, there was no hurt upon the captive. Referring to him, my good friend had said:

"I've licked this little Spaniard twice now, and he's the clear goods. I might have to kill him the next time, so I'm going to take him along. Ask him what he'll have."

Senor Coreal had called for Jamaica rum, and because he was forced to sit up with us most of the night, he had said "same" several times. The result was that he experienced a change of heart, renounced Espinel and the defenders, and embraced the standards of Nicholas Stembridge, revolutionist. At least this is the way it appeared. His matchless courtesy and willing hand made him one of the joys of Cervantano, which Stembridge had decided to make his capital until the wounded were better or worse.

"I'll make him second in command," Dulin said impulsively, watching the little Spaniard work. "He's got a knack with niggers. He knows fight, hospital, camp, a good smoke and drink. I'm glad I brought him along. Watch him work. He seems to like it. * * * While he handles the niggers I can keep my incorrigibles busy."

"Remember how easily he changed sides, Dulin," I whispered warningly. It was peculiarly a remark for me, the tepid one.

"I 'member how he acts and looks in fightin' clothes," said Gen. Dulin concisely, his jaws closing with a snap.

I was silenced. * * * The big fellow was cleanly shaved; his fingernails were nicely trimmed; his shoes, leggings and clothing carefully brushed; his old campaign hat sat just so, and the sign of rank, a brass star, glistened upon his shoulder. And then his eyes were not often raised from the stone pavement of the church; yet they darted to and fro as if from block to block. Now all these were bad symptoms—bad symptoms! The niceties of the personal appearance had nothing to do with the saddle and the trail which Dulin loved and wherein he was safe. Whenever a halt was called for several days and the big fellow began to look at his fingernails, I knew his soul was in torment. And when I saw his eyes stick to the ground and move swiftly from place to place, I knew that he had already taken steps to ease the torment.

"What time did you get up, Dulin?" I asked softly, pitying him, remembering the story he had told me of the little woman and the little house and the civilian job in Honolulu. "Couldn't you sleep?"

"No, I couldn't sleep. I hated to think of stayin' here a week with nothin' to do but think. I got up at 3 o'clock. You were windin' up and runnin' down and breakin' mainsprings—like a city hall tower."

"You might have turned me over, Dulin, if I bothered you," said I.

"Bother me? If that's all I had to bother me, I'd feel as chipper an' lightsome as a sweet girl graduate."

"But you know, Dulin—a drink in the morning is the root of all evil."

"You're right. Reach your hand under that pile of beddin' yonder——"

"Aren't you afraid it might set off the gunpowder—so near?" I asked.

Senor Coreal approached smiling, drew from his pocket a handful of handsome panatellas, forced a pair upon each of us, and held the lighted match.

"Do you notice how damp the stones are?" he asked me in Spanish, pointing to the pavement.

I noticed vividly and thought of the gunpowder.

"Do you not think it would be best to carry the ammunition to the altar, where it is dry?" he pursued, as if receiving rather than conferring an important suggestion.

"What does he say?" Dulin demanded. "He says the floor is damp, which isn't congenial to the spirits of gunpowder. He says matters would be greatly simplified by moving the gunpowder and stuff up into higher and holier ground—that he'll gladly go out and round up some niggers to do the job—if the general thinks best."

Dulin gazed upon the Spaniard, signified that the general thought best, and bowed his head, muttering: "I'm a hell of an officer. Give the chief of staff my compliments, tell him he's a magician and that the general would gladly throw aside his rank and move the stuff himself if it were not for showing a bad example to the wounded and the sentries. Also give the chief of staff the key to the bedding."

The gunpowder was moved. Throughout the long torrid day, while the wounded suffered and the whole men lazed in shady places, Senor Coreal toiled in the church. It was as if he had fearfully sinned and the penance imposed upon him was unremittent labor. * * * Toward nightfall I missed Dulin. Sentries were posted at every trail leading out of Cervantano, and their orders were to "wing anything" entering or leaving. He could not have left the town, yet I searched in vain through streets and by-ways. Despairing finally I joined the "commandante" on the balcony of the "Palace."

"He is the greatest soldier I ever knew," I exclaimed sadly. "I have followed him from Vigan to the Camarines, fighting most of the way. I've seen him turn loose a wronged nigger, and I've seen him put blood into a troop of cavalry distracted by ambush and a cordon you could only see the smoke of. He went into the cholera quarantine in the Manila market, after he was discharged, and stayed until the rains came, keeping the niggers alive and moving—those he could; and I saw him hold his head at Tien-tsin, when the devil sat on the wall and threw dust over the whole invasion—Russian, Jap, British and Kansan. There is none like Dulin, sir."

"No, there is none like Dulin," Stembridge said, "none like Dulin. He came to me four months ago—came just like the others, saying that he had soldiered and that he wanted to take on. Yet you see Dulin is in command."

Had Stembridge clouded the night with his eulogies, he could not have impressed upon me more effectively that he appreciated Dulin.

"I wonder where he is?" I muttered illogically.

There were native merchants in Cervantano (and their families) wise enough to style themselves non-combatants. These natives had become so accustomed to the mutations of civil war that now they did little more than shut up shop while the city "reeled, staggered, * * * became suddenly black;" and, in the din of battling forces, changed from Jekyl to Hyde or back again. * * * The next morning early I entered the church. Senor Coreal was there, greeted me from the altar and approached, holding out his hand and wishing me the happiest day of my life. But Dulin was not there. I was busy with "copy" until noon, though I despaired of getting to a wire for many days; and then I sat about to search with fresh zeal.

About the middle of the afternoon in a far district of the town, I came upon a little shop and heard sounds of life within. Even as I pushed open the door, the voice of my good friend hailed me. * * * The proprietor was almost hysterical. He caught me by the arm, whispering in Spanish:

"The general will not understand a word of Castellano. He has sat there for 26 hours. My wine is almost gone!"

"He will pay you well," I answered.

The wife was attending to her duties frenziedly and—yes, there was a daughter! She was the least excited of the three. She ministered to Dulin's wants. * * * She had the stamp of loveliness which Spanish blood would give to—even an Esquimo woman.

I sat down before my good friend while the daughter brought wine at Dulin's gesture, and I reminded him that he was a general.

"Yes," he said merrily, "I was just going back to camp."

It was perhaps an hour later before I was enabled to bring about the parting. Incidentally it may be said that the proprietor and his wife were reconciled finally through my reminders. * * * When we were a goodly distance off, Dulin turned, and I, following his eyes, saw a fair face in the doorway of the shop behind. Ah, Dulin of the handicaps! He was in high spirits. I marveled at him, recalling the little rest which he had taken in the last three days. Twilight obscured the Cervantano distances as we entered the church on the plaza, and at the doorway I caught a pungent odor, as of burning hemp. Senor Coreal came forward to greet us, and in the gloom it seemed to me that his face looked peculiarly, that his lips moved strangely. I heard much coughing from the wounded men on the cots. And I noticed that the cots had been moved close to the altar.

I caught the Spaniard by the arm, questioning hastily, "What is burning, senor?"

"The soiled clothing which was cut from the wounded, senor," he answered smoothly.

For an instant the answer sufficed; then I suddenly remembered that there was no bonfire near the entrance of the church, to carry the smoke within. I turned my back upon Senor Coreal, caught Dulin by the shoulders, looked up into his face.

"Dulin, there is a fire here! Where is the fire?"

The altar where the powder and cartridge boxes were piled, was wholly obscured by smoke and twilight. Before I had finished speaking Dulin broke away from me, ran toward the altar. I remembered how weakly I had fallen behind during the last fight. No one can know with what resolution I restrained my limbs which trembled in the panic of flight. There were a thousand chances in that fight; there was only one now! I thought of the wounded and ran after Dulin.

Behind the pile of boxes on the altar, there was a passage broad enough for a man to enter. From out of a crack in the floor, beneath the boxes, smoke was pouring—as if a fuse had entered there and was getting at the heart of the matter beneath. Dulin smashed his great weight and strength against the pile. It did not move. He sprang upon the top, throwing the boxes forward.

"Move the wounded away—move the cots back! I'll tend to this!" he yelled at me, as he whipped the apex from the pile.

With deadly slowness, my brain depicted the end of all things—while my strength was busy dragging the cots of the wounded away from the crater—where the "willing hand" had placed them. * * * When the pile was diminished, I saw Dulin drop again into the passage behind; then there was a crash as the whole pile was overturned; then, after an instant's silence, Dulin's voice!

"It's all right, I've got it." The words came faintly.

His hands were badly burned for he had used them to crush out the hempen fuse. White, exhausted, he was leaning against a statue of the Holy Mother. I put my arms about him. The wounded groaned. There was a shot somewhere along the outposts at the edge of the town.

A few minutes later they brought in the body of Senor Coreal. One of the Incorrigibles on duty out there had obeyed orders, save that he had done more than "wing" the fleeing one. They laid the Spaniard upon the floor of the church. Nicholas Stembridge, commandante, entered—saw all.

"He placed the wounded in range," said I. "He would have destroyed our ammunition, reached his command out in the mountains and brought them down upon us. He didn't change sides as easily as we thought."

"Who knows but that the blood of one of the Pizarros stirred and warmed again in him?" Stembridge said quietly.

Dulin still leaned, panting, against the statue. Great is Dulin.

LOGAN THE MINGO; or, THE FOREST MESSENGERS

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.) (Copyright, 1903, by K. N. Birdsall.)

(Continued from Last Week.)

CHAPTER XXXI.
Trending to the Northward.

INASMUCH as several parties have sought Aunt Cynthia and her nephews in vain, let us now take up the hunt.

Several curious coincidences occurred. Under the leadership of Logan the Mingo, the three left the cabin in the clearing, shortly after midnight, when, for causes that will soon be clear, the surveillance was removed for a time. A few hours later, Ocromoo and Leaping Deer made their cautious advance, followed by the discovery that the occupants had fled in an unknown direction.

When the succeeding day was well along, the main band of Nippinochs, under Great Bear, reached the clearing. Capt. Choteau appearing shortly after, only to meet the same state of affairs. They departed, and the next arrivals were James Oakland and Winslow Bothwell, brothers-in-law, from whose hearts a great weight was lifted by the knowledge that their loved ones had gone, though naturally their anxiety would not be wholly removed until the safety of the fugitives was assured.

Now, in order to understand what follows, the reader must bear a number of facts in mind. Between Fort Dinwiddie and the clearing the distance was about 20 miles, through a rough, mountainous country, and the most direct route was that which the cousins always took, the main portion of which was by canoe.

The Nippinoch village lay well to the southward of this route, so that a direct advance from it to the settlement would leave the cabin in the clearing well to the northward, while a deviation in that direction by any party would be noticeable.

When Oakland and Bothwell left Fort Dinwiddie, they turned well to the right—that is to the northward—in order to avoid the regular route to the town, and the only other course they were likely to take, which was the short and more direct one. One of these was certain to be followed by hostiles, and the action named, therefore, was a necessity.

Captain Choteau was obliged to do something of the same, and the probability is that but for his going astray he would have met the two men, and the meeting must have had an important bearing upon the events of the next few hours; but in such a wild and wooded section parties might pass within 50 or 100 feet of each other without suspecting the fact, and the allies did not meet.

Going back to the time when Logan and his friends slipped out of the building and passed across the clearing, with the purpose of hurrying from the dangerous locality, it will be seen that the problem which confronted him, though difficult, was plain—it being simply to get his companions safely to the blockhouse.

It need hardly be said that such a master of woodcraft as the Mingo could not make a mistake which our other friends were prudent enough to avoid. Instead of taking the regular route to the settlement, he, too, turned to the northward, but, in his case, his caution led him to go further in that direction than the brothers-in-law, and, since his aim was to avoid all parties in the wilderness, it was not singular that he saw nothing of his friends who had taken the same general course.

Aunt Cynthia was in one of her most peppery moods. She had always acted kindly toward the Indians, and had given food to more than one Nippinoch, and now they had compelled her to leave her home and flee for life. And as if that were not enough, they had killed the cow, the only domestic animal owned by her brother.

"I wish I knowed the scandalous villain that did it," she angrily added, after making known the incident.

"What good could it do you?" asked Stanton with some impatience; "you couldn't punish him."

"But Logan could, and I'd make him do it!"

The Mingo showed no interest in these words, but checked further utterance by ordering no one to speak, unless in a whisper and then only when necessary. The four had halted on the edge of the wood, where enough moonlight reached them to reveal one another distinctly.

"Injin is there, there, there," said their dusky friend, indicating the different points of the compass. "Nippinoch is everywhere; he hears the leaf fall, and when you speak your voices reach him, though he is a long way off."

This was no doubt an overstatement of facts, but it was safe to err in that direction, and the hearers were duly impressed, all being resolute to obey Logan in spirit and letter, for no one could be so valuable as he.

He quickly explained his plan. His destination, of course, was Fort Dinwiddie and he intended to journey as far enough to the northward to avoid the Nippinochs. Still, the latter would soon learn of the flight of the little party and would do their utmost to cover their retreat. It was quite certain they would suspect the strategy of the Mingo and therefore try to checkmate it.

Logan would take the lead and he gave the order in which he was to be followed—Arthur first, Aunt Cynthia second and Stanton last. They were to keep as near one another as possible, step softly, avoid speaking and leave everything to him. While these preliminaries were being arranged Arthur ventured to ask:

"Suppose one of us hears or sees something that you don't notice—what shall he do?

BILLY BOUNCE DOES A LITTLE "GHOSTING."

THE TEASERS: BOBBY IS GIVEN A CHANCE TO FURNISH THE MUSIC

Bobby—Marjorie is going to play the piano for company. I'll fix her so she won't be so stuck on herself.

"You think you can play the piano, don't you? I bet you'll make a mess of it."

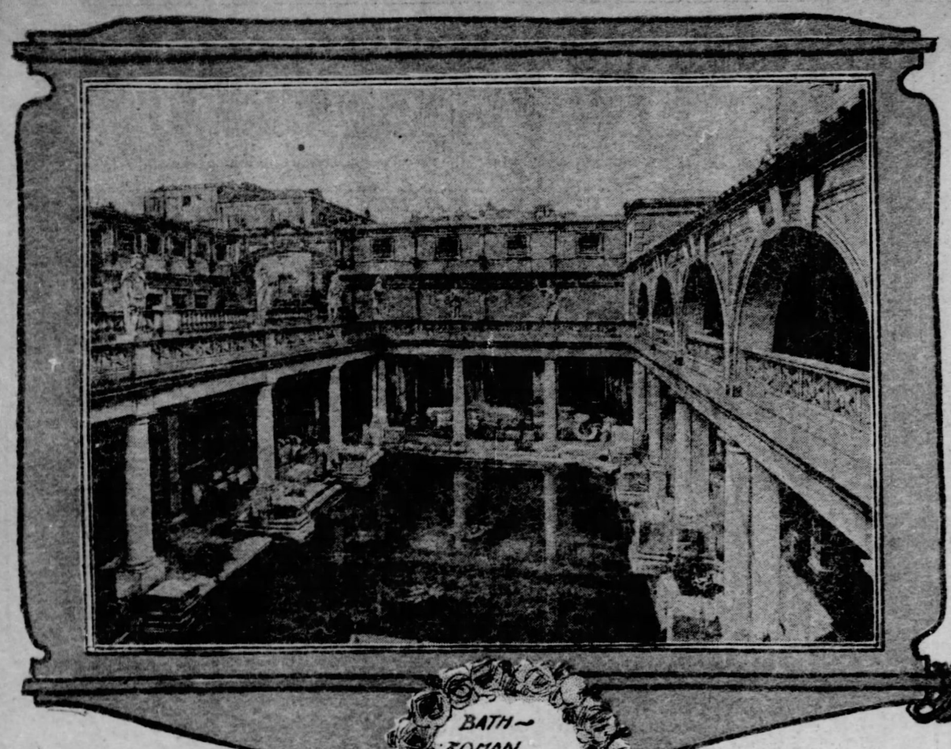
"Ha! ha! ha! Why, Marjorie, it sounds like a lot of cats on the back fence."

"I am almost splitting. Ha! ha! ha!"

"Ouch! Ah! ! ! ! !"

Father—You young whelp! We will let you furnish some music now.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY JANUARY 18 1903



BATH—ROMAN BATHS

GAYETY RULES 'ROUND ENGLAND'S POOL OF BETHESDA

BY VERNON H. WOOLRICH

BATH, ENGLAND, Jan. 10.—Leaving Bristol and passing under the river, through the Severn tunnel, one of the greatest triumphs of railroad engineering, four and a half miles long and 40 to 100 feet below the bed of the river, emerging at the other end one's eyes are delighted with the lively rolling country of Somerset, of which Bath is the chief city. Beautifully situated in the valley of the Avon and on the picturesque slopes of the surrounding hills, Bath is unrivaled among English provincial towns for its combination of archaeological, historic, scenic and social interest. It is known by many as the City of Crescents, being built in a substantial manner of a fine yellow limestone and rising tier above tier to a height of 600 feet. This scheme of home building originated in the brain of the architect, John Wood, who flourished in 1700.

The Hot Mineral Springs.

The springs to which Bath owes its name have a daily yield of 500,000 gallons, and the natural temperature runs about 110 Fahrenheit.

The Roman baths seen in the illustration were founded by the Emperor Claudius and at one time occupied an area of 900x350 feet.

Near the Abbey church is a large edifice in the classic style, with a Greek inscription on the portico. This building is known as the great pump room. The alcove where the water is dispensed contains magnificent stained glass windows, embellished with scenes from Bath's history, and it also contains a statuette of the angel at the pool of Bethesda, by the celebrated sculptor, J. W. Wood.

Connected with this institution is the grand concert hall, with smoking, reading and lounging rooms, without a doubt one of the most lavishly equipped establishments in existence. Behind is the Roman terrace, an open gallery, decorated with statues of the Roman emperors.

Below us are the baths, traces of which were rediscovered in 1755 at a depth of 20 feet, but in the year 1833 more complete excavations were made, revealing most wonderful sights, including conduits, lead pipes and even heating apparatus. This building contains a most interesting museum of curios discovered during excavations, including statuary, portions of Roman buildings, coins, bronze battle axes, etc.

The Abbey church is a handsome edifice of the sixteenth century and sometimes called the Lantern of England, from the number and size of its windows.

It is the third church which has occupied the same site, the first being erected in the seventh century. In the illustration, Jacob's Ladder will be noticed, with angels on their way up and down. This is the only church known having this curious decoration. The interior is well worth a peep, with its beautiful fan-vaulted roof, fine stained windows and many interesting mural tablets.

In and About the City.

To the north of the Abbey and facing High street are the municipal buildings, an imposing pile comprising the technical school, reference library, guild hall and the magnificent Victoria art gallery, which contains some of the rarest gems in England.

The city being a health resort, a vast amount of money has been expended in beautifying and making the town attractive to strangers.

Many celebrated people have lived and died in Bath, and a number of the houses have bronze inscriptions relative to these celebrities.

Victoria park is a most charmingly laid out pleasure ground, embracing about 50 acres of wooded walks, sylvan glens, babbling brooks and mirrored waters. Across the way are the botanical gardens. These are kept up by expert gardeners. Nearly every kind of a tree, shrub and plant can be found in this extensive collection, considered one of the most interesting sights of the city.

Bath is surrounded by downs, softly rounded hills, the tops of which offer most charming views. An admirable bird's-eye view can be obtained from Beechen cliff, about 400 feet above the Avon.

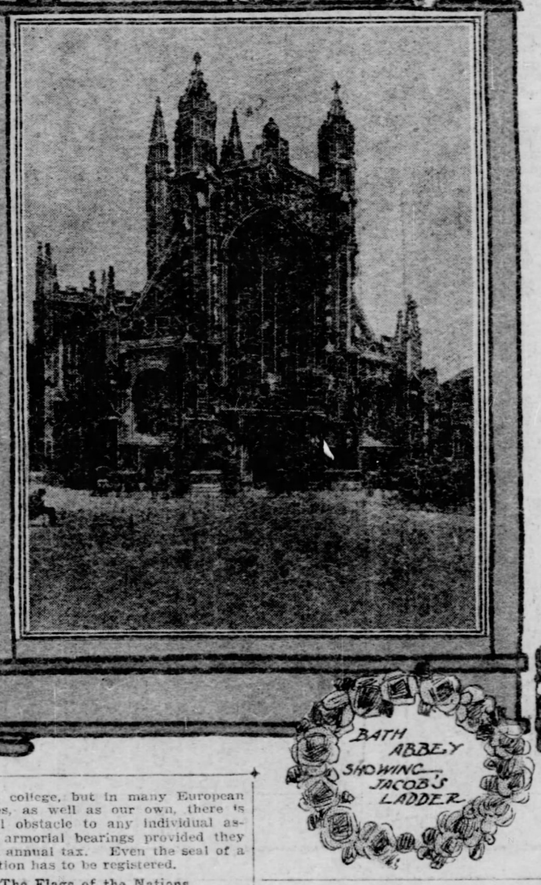
American Tourists Scarce.

Although the city and its fine hotels at this season of the year are well filled with guests there is a noticeable absence of the American tourist. He seems very seldom to get out of the beaten path, yet those whom I did meet were charmed with this ancient city and its environs.

The pavements of the thoroughfares are kept up in the most modern way, as with all English towns. These extend far out into the country and afford most charming drives for both the invalid and the pleasure seeker.

The shops and mercantile houses in general have a smack of life and prosperity about them, and there is a briskness which stamps the people with the seal of contentment.

The society of Bath is of the highest degree of refinement, surrounded as it is with colleges, high class schools and scientific institutions. It could hardly be otherwise. Another refining influence are the military bands, which play in all the parks. The air is full of sunshine and music and laden with the perfume of trees and flowers.



BATH ABBEY SHOWING JACOB'S LADDER

9,500,000 PINS

By WINIFRED PERCIVAL.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

The total number of pins manufactured in the United States annually is about 86,000,000 gross, which is equal to 9,500,000,000 pins, or an average of about 1 pins to every man, woman and child in the country.

Most of them are made in Connecticut and the rest in New Hampshire and New York. There are 43 factories in all, with 2,553 employes.

In making pins one machine does the whole business, and the cost of manufacturing them is practically limited to the value of the brass wire from which they are made. The end of a coil of wire is poked into a round hole, and at the other end a reel of crimped paper receives the pins in rows more even than human hands could arrange them.

In the old days pin making was a little more difficult, and they brought a good price. It was not until 1824 that the present system of pinmaking was adopted, first in England and then in America.

The old way of making pins was slow. Each one had to pass through 18 different hands before it was completed. It was W. L. Wright, a New Hampshire Yankee, who revolutionized the business by inventing the principle upon which the present pin machines are made, and designed a machine which created a pinhead and point at a single blow. He did not patent it in this country, however, but took it to England, where it was the beginning of a great industry.

What becomes of all the pins is a familiar conundrum, but nobody has ever been able to answer it satisfactorily, and it is becoming more and more of a mystery every year, for the average consumption of pins is increasing.

Marriages are more quickly and easily made in Ohio than in Heaven.

TRAVELS OF TEASPOONS

By WALTER POLLARD.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

One of the most prominent hotel managers of this city said yesterday that it was an impossibility to restrict a large proportion of the loss of portable articles in any of the large hotels.

He furthermore claims that the loss is not so much due to theft as to carelessness and hurry on the part of maids and men and women, who carry off the teaspoons they have been using in their rooms, pack up the hotel towels by mistake and break a good deal that is missed only when an inventory is taken.

This manager said that a large hotel collects napkins, spoons and towels stamped with the names of almost all the other large hotels in the country and of names in Europe. The spoon packed away with other articles by a maid in Paris is, perhaps, next brought to light in a Boston hotel, where it is sent down to the kitchen when no longer needed.

Thus these little trifles travel about and defy safekeeping. There is much theft, of course. Servant women wrap tablecloths and sheets around their persons, waiters pocket forks, spoons, knives and napkins, and bartenders and their helpers carry off bottles of liquors and glasses. So far as possible large hotels board their help, because that makes it more difficult for theft to be practiced.

Miss Kay (in street)—It's really very kind of you, Mr. Crabbe, to give me your seat.

Mr. Crabbe—Not at all. We men are getting tired of being accused of never giving up our seats except to pretty girls."

SEARCHLIGHTS

By NELLIE CRAVEY GILLMORE.

We all know from experience that a fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer.

Charity covers a multitude of sins—and uncovers a multitude of others.

A man is drunk or intoxicated according to the style of bar he patronizes.

"Reserved" persons are often stupid ones whom we cannot afford to call by their right names.

Half the world is trying to keep out of the newspapers and the other half is trying to get in.

There is nothing on earth half so tiresome as the woman who is always boasting about what she can do—except, perhaps, the woman who boasts of what she can't.

It is the proper thing for ladies to attend balls in carriages, but some of them elect to go bare-back.

A really smart man is one who knows how to bring in the bright sayings of his friends at the proper time.

People who assert that they first find out they are right and then stick to it are usually wrong.

About the hardest problem of the times is how to get people interested in what you used to be.

THE USES AND MEANING OF HERALDRY

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT AMERICAN SEAL. | By Katherine Louise Smith. (Written for The Sunday Gazette.) | COATS OF ARMS AT BARGAIN FIGURES.

THOUGH we of the "land of the brave and the free" have no Almanach de Gotha, so many of our popular societies teach patriotism that heraldry is gaining prominence in our everyday life. Only one decoration is given by our government for conspicuous service, and that was the medal awarded every man of the Twenty-seventh regiment of Maine volunteers for their gallant offer to remain on the field after the battle of Gettysburg; but a medal of honor is also awarded to the navy for gallant service, and the patriotic societies which have sprung up recently, counting their members by thousands, have seals for the general and state society, and every member is given a diploma and the right to wear a ribbon of the society's color is highly prized.

Eligibility in these societies depends upon descent from ancestor of colonial or revolutionary times, and as the first settlers of America kept records of all public transactions, it is not difficult to trace a family down for several generations from the tables printed expressly for this work, which public libraries, town, county and state records furnish. At least two of these societies were founded in the time of Washington. They are the Holland society, composed of female descendants of Hollanders, and the Society of the Cincinnati, consisting of the descendants of the officers of the revolution. Other patriotic societies are the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, founded in 1865; Society of American Wars, the Aztec club, the Naval Order of the United States, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Huguenot Society of America, Society of Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, and last but not least, the Children of the American Revolution. With such a goodly array, is there any reason why we should not boast of heraldry, though we may be slow to awaken to the fact that this spirit is worthy of emulation?

Origin of Heraldic Lore.

As heraldry was a part of the daily life in "ye olden times," it is naturally reflected through art, history and literature so that even in our prosaic time it is impossible to read understandingly some of the poets without a knowledge of heraldic rules. Undoubtedly its origin must be traced to the crusades, for about the time of the second crusade, during the twelfth century, the symbols and designs that various knights had assumed began to pass from father to son and many of these coats of arms have been handed down to the present day. Out of this same custom grew the Orders of Knights, the Order of the Garter, that of the Bath, the Order of the Thistle and others. The famous Order of the Knights of the Garter has existed since the middle ages and holds a yearly feast at Windsor castle. The number of the knights, exclusive of the sovereign, is fixed at 26, but foreign sovereigns can be added to the list and the letters K. G. put after a knight's name take precedence of all other titles, royalty excepted. The Order of the Golden Fleece is another celebrated society whose chief is the king of Spain. This is composed of 24 knights, whose crimson velvet manties are embroidered in steel and flint stones.

To such an extent has heraldry been carried in England that a heraldic college exists whose object when founded was to keep track of all the coats of arms used by the various families of the kingdom and to find out who was entitled to bear the arms which they displayed. In those days the heralds had a right when meeting any vehicle bearing a coat of arms that did not belong to the owner to stop it while they publicly blotted out the stolen ornament, and every 30 years an investigation was made to a family's pretense to arms. The results are written and these papers or rolls are highly prized by the aristocracy of Great Britain, as by them they can prove their pedigree. The college is crumbling now, but sustains itself by furnishing coats of arms to aspiring millionaires for the small fee of £10. We Americans have no central office like this herald's college, but in many European countries, as well as our own, there is no legal obstacle to any individual assuming armorial bearings provided they pay the annual tax. Even the seal of a corporation has to be registered.

The Flags of the Nations.

In its wide aspect heraldry includes not only arms and shields, but devices and insignia as displayed on standards and flags. The oldest of existing flags is that of Denmark, and the most recent flag adopted in Europe is that of the German empire. Tradition says that in 1218 A. D. the white cross of the Dutch flag appeared in the sky, and many of the flags of France have been famous, such as the tricolor. Long before the Union Jack became a blue flag, divided by a red diagonal bar, with a white border, it was the banner of St. George, a white flag with a red cross, and later the banners of St. Andrew and the cross of St. Patrick were added. The term "Jack" is thought to have originated in the name King James or Jacques, and the united kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland gave rise to the name "Union."

As a matter of fact we see heraldry every day in our own flag, for our stars and stripes altered a little to fit the needs of the occasion come from the old Washington coat of arms, and the 13 states are said to have been suggested by John Adams, and were arranged to symbolize eternity, the blue of the field being taken from the Covenanters' banner in Scotland.

So, too, we can boast of heraldry in our great national shield, for we can boast of an interesting coat of arms. On the same day that the Declaration of Independence was signed and read, Dr. Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were appointed to originate a device for the Great Seal of the United States of America, so that the republic might be distinguished among her sister nations. A design was drawn, but it was not satisfactory. Several attempts were subsequently made and finally a shield was produced that was adopted. The motto, "E Pluribus Unum" was the suggestion of Jefferson and appeared in his early design.

Whence the Motto Comes.

In reality it is an adaptation from Virgil's poem, "Moretum." The designer appropriated two of what England calls her noblest marks, the "chief" or upper third of the shield and the vertical lines or "pales." The pale is repeated 13 times and represents the thirteen original states, all of which join together in supporting the "chief." The united "chief" is supposed to represent congress. Even the colors are significant, for white typifies purity, red valor and the "chief" being blue means vigilance. The eagle which surmounts the shield is to show that America must depend upon herself and it holds the olive branch of peace and arrows of war. Up above the crest shines forth to announce the place the state takes among the powers. The reverse of this magnificent shield is a pyramid, but this side is never used.

Besides this Great Shield of the United States each of the states, the war, navy department, etc., have their seals and the treasury seal we see every day on our paper money. There is a certain heraldic usage about all these shields and the best of them are drawn with reference to it. These state seals can be seen on various monuments as at Gettysburg and the new library of congress in Washington contains the arms of the states in colored glass. The seal of Harvard college is to be seen on the gateway to the grounds and many armorial bearings are found in old cemeteries in New England for the early settlers brought their seals of arms with them from England. Gov. Richard Bellingham, Gov. John Pepperell and Gov. John Leverett each had an individual seal and some of the early Americans can trace their descent by arms engraved on silver plate.

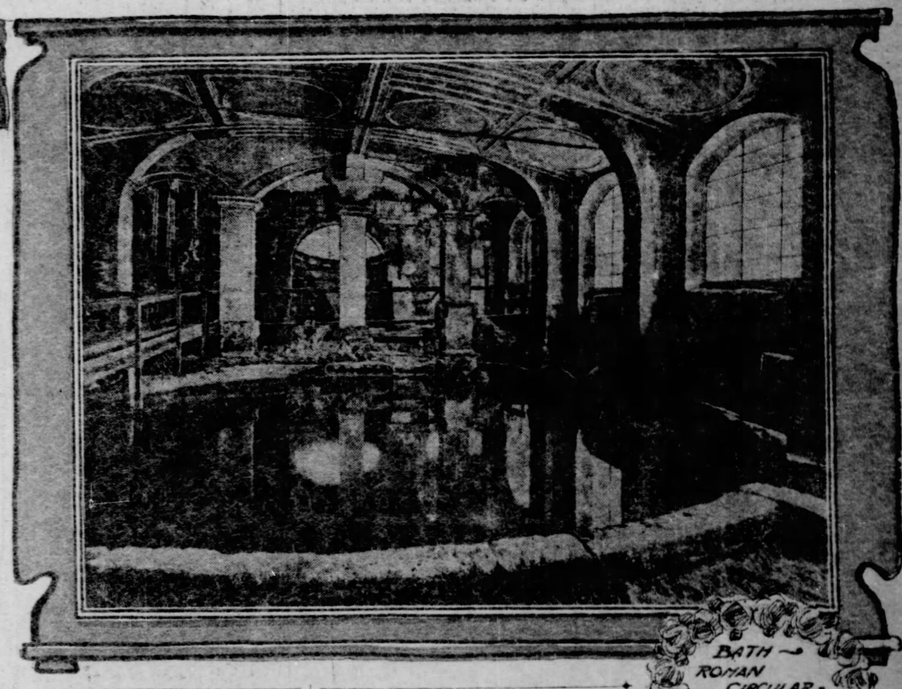
In designing a new coat of arms care is taken that the shield, helmet, crest and letters are all of the style of the country, otherwise the anachronism is ludicrous. Animals figure conspicuously, the swan, the pelican, the dragon and the lion holding prominent places in national shields. Each typifies some meaning known to the elect and with the various flowers that nations have adopted as insignia of commonwealths we find that nature has done her best to assist man in his search for the odd and curious to depict on shield and escutcheon.

The High Collar Is a Thing of Past.

Let the woman with a short neck rejoice. Collars have gone down, down, so that some of them seem nothing but a tiny string for the neck. The fashion extends to the stiff linen collars, too. It is all because of the old-fashioned turnover collars—turning away, leaving the throat bare—which have been worn this summer. One can always trace the process of evolution in fashion, and the low-standing collars are among the first fruits of those others which were so delightful for the women who could wear them during the war weather. Such pretty things as the new collars are, some of them, either of the ordinary standing turnover kind, or those with short turnovers at the top. Of these latter there are pretty little collars with a line of color edging the stiff scalloped top over a bit of pale blue, perhaps, hemstitched on and with white dots upon it, or there may be a narrow black edge with the white dots. Those collars cost 48 cents each, and they are quite new.

Harvard University Coat of Arms.

WASHINGTON'S ARMS



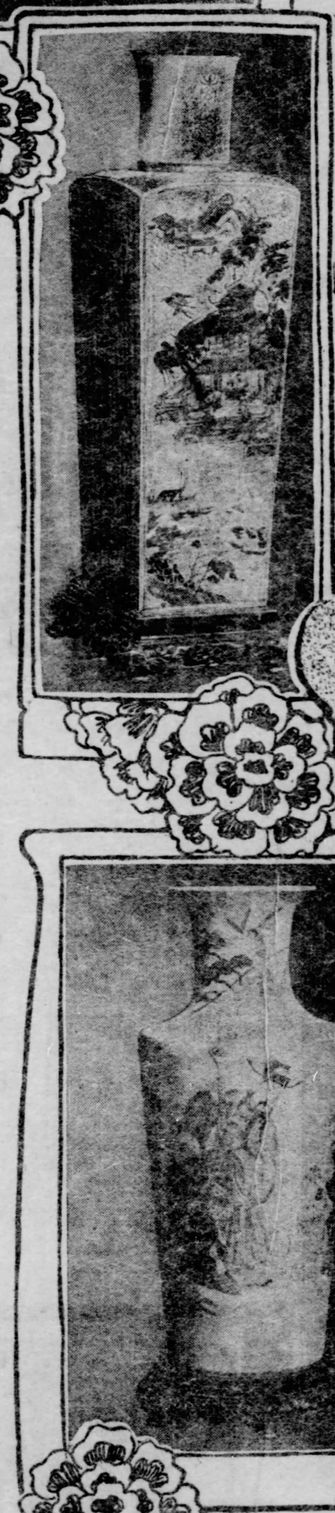
BATH—ROMAN CIRCULAR BATH

Seal of the State of Kansas.

CHINESE POTTERY COLLECTING

A SOCIETY FAD

SOME BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS



GREAT interest has recently been aroused throughout the United States especially among feminine collectors in the subject of Chinese pottery and the accumulation of this highly artistic ware bids fair to become a fad among women bent upon beautifying their homes. The pottery from the Celestial empire, the varied good qualities of which are only just beginning to be fully appreciated, assuredly presents admirable opportunities for collectors from the fact that it includes rarities valuable enough to deplete the pocketbook of the wealthiest enthusiast, whereas, on the other hand, many very handsome specimens may be obtained at most modest prices by the housewives who can ill afford to expend extravagant sums in the adornment of their homes.

The manufacture of Chinese pottery has extended over almost countless centuries. Indeed, there are legendary records which chronicle the manufacture of porcelain in the land of the dragon flag as far back as B. C. 2697. Up to the middle of the seventeenth century the only specimens of Chinese pottery which had made their appearance in Europe found a place in the collections of princes alone, but from that time forward Chinese pottery became more generally known.

Oriental Artists Popular.

From the time that the fanciful products of the oriental artists first made their appearance in Europe the fine quality of the glaze, the transparency and the brilliant style of decoration excited universal admiration, and strenuous efforts were made to discover the secret of manufacture. These were unsuccessful, but in the end Europe was by chance enabled to imitate the Chinese pottery owing to the discovery of a bed of white and plastic clay in Saxony, and this "find" being followed by others made possible the manufacture of the first "hard" porcelain turned out in Europe.

With a view to enabling a better understanding of Chinese pottery it may be explained that porcelain is composed of two parts,—the one infusible, the paste which is required to supply the body of the vessel, or, as the Chinese term it, the bone, and the other, fusible, the glaze which imparts its characteristic transparancy to porcelain and at the same time prevents the vessel retaining its porousness or contracting under influence of the heat. The principal ingredients of the paste are clays.

Porcelain is classed under two grand divisions, hard paste and soft paste, according to the degree of heat which it can withstand. The Chinese pottery contains more of certain components and less of others than is found in the products of the three famous European manufactories of Sevres, Vienna and Saxony, respectively. In China the paste is roughly shaped, is turned and molded when in a malleable state in much the same manner as in Europe. Casting appears to be unknown to the Mongolians, which but causes their art to appear all the more wonderful, since the Chinese manufacture numbers of jars of large dimensions and cups as thin as egg-shell, porcelain which can only be produced at the famous manufactory at Sevres by casting. The sculpture, the hollowing out and the shaping are practiced in China in much the same manner as in Europe. Among the happiest effects produced in this line are engraving in the paste, sculpture in relief on the paste and the fancy open work.

One of the peculiarities of the Chinese system in making pottery is the method of completing the foot in the unbaked state and after being covered with glaze. This custom of laying on the glaze after the article has been completed, the method in which the glaze is applied and the composition of the glaze are all in marked contrast to the methods followed in Europe.

Novel Methods of Glazing.

The Chinese with their natural ingenuity have some very novel methods of manufacture. One of the most interesting of these is the method of applying the glaze. The plan followed in glazing a cup, for instance, is to hold the object by the outside, slanting over a basin containing the liquid glaze. A sufficient quantity of the glaze is thrown on the inside to cover the surface. The outside is afterward immersed in the liquid, the workman dexterously keeping the vessel in equilibrium with the hand and a small stick. The foot having remained in its original state, the cup is then carried, covered as it is with glaze, to the wheel that the foot may be hollowed and finished. A mark in color is added on the hollowed portion which is then covered with glaze. In some instances, however, the ware is too delicate to be treated in this manner and the colored glaze (red or blue) or the uncolored glaze is applied by means of a piece of gauze attached to a hollow tube. After the gauze has been dipped in the glaze the liquid is applied to the bit of porcelain by a workman who blows through the tube three, four or as many as eighteen times, thereby scattering the liquid on to the object to be glazed.

The Chinese use great care in the baking of their pottery. Usually the kilns are operated by persons whose sole occupation is to superintend the baking. In placing the pottery in the kiln it is not touched with the hand, but is transferred by an ingenious contrivance of cords and sticks. The finest pieces are placed in the center of the kiln, those with harder glaze at the entry near the hearth and the coarsest farthest in. After baking begins a low fire is kept up for 24 hours and is followed by one more powerful. After the baking is ended, firing is stopped and all openings closed during a period of from three to five days, according to the size of the pieces, when the door is opened and the articles removed. To bake porcelain decorated with soft colors two kinds of kilns are used—one open and the other closed.

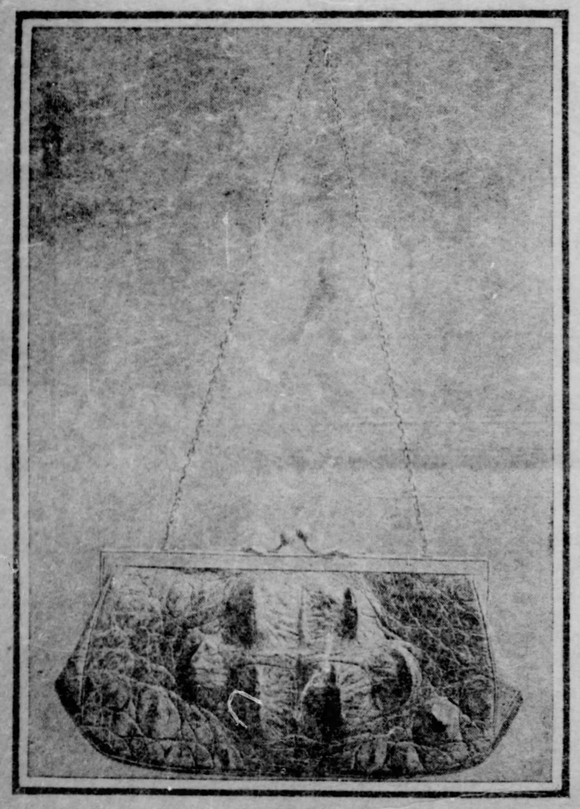
Women Most Interested.

Women, whether collectors of ornamental pottery or not, will naturally be most interested in the methods of decoration employed. In the decoration of the European porcelains, such as the delicate French productions, one of three methods is employed—the use of paste of different colors, the introduction of the coloring matter in the glaze, and the application of the colors upon the white surface of the porcelain. The two former methods require the application of a temperature as high as that necessary to bake the porcelain, whereas the third method, which, by the way, is the plan which permits the reproduction with exactness of the works of celebrated oil painters, requires a much lower temperature.

It is to these colors as well as to the originality and rich harmony of the designs that Chinese pottery owes much of its reputation. The much admired blue decoration under the glaze is made with a brush on the unbaked porcelain, and the shade, light or dark, depends on the quantity of coloring matter used. This coloring matter resists the fire marvelously and retains great distinctness. The interesting black grounds are produced in a variety of ways, but principally by the thickness of the colored glaze or by laying several shades of different colors one on the other. In Chinese pottery there are certain colors, such as violet, turquoise, blue, yellow and green, which are virtually incomparable and are not approached in quality by any decorative effects produced anywhere.

Chinese Methods Different.

In the decorated ware of the second general class the style of painting in China differs entirely from the European method. In most of the specimens received from the Celestial empire the forms and flesh are not modeled, but strokes of red or black are used to define the outlines, and the colors are laid in flat tints, on which a damask is drawn afterward, either in the same or in different colors. The harmony of the Chinese paintings offers greater variety than those to be found on any other pottery in the world. Nevertheless, all the colors used by the Mongolians contain little coloring matter and would have no worth were they not applied in the depth which alone gives their paintings the relief impossible to obtain by any other means. That there are many rich treasures in the realm of Chinese pottery is attested by the fact that a pair of miniature wine cups made in 1465 are valued at $1,500, and single vases made at much later dates have sold repeatedly for prices exceeding $1,000. In the famous private collection of Mr. Waggeman of Washington, D. C., are single specimens of Chinese pottery valued at more than $10,000 each.



Wrist Bag of Horned Alligator.

GORGEOUS NECKTIES ARE RELICS OF PAST

Good Taste in Cravats Is Coming to the Fore in Early Spring Styles.

By ALICE SMITH.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THIS is undoubtedly a season of good taste in men's neckwear. The era of the flamboyant necktie is past, and instead of loud hues and showy patterns we have rich but refined colors, effective but elegant designs.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the prevailing fashionable neckwear is its increased size. Every variety of cravat, from Ascots to bow ties, is of a generous type. The fact that neckwear has grown larger is attributed to the increasing popularity of the wing collar, which permits of a more expansive expression in cravat effects, and shows off the beauty of the material to greater advantage.

First among the fashionable cravattings are the English silk squares, which combine with an air of richness a sense of good style quite out of the ordinary. For effective elegance in the design, beautiful dyes, and the fine quality of the silk, these squares, hand-woven in the Spitalfields district in London, where the art of weaving silk has been handed down for centuries, are the aristocrats of neckwear materials that reach American shores.

The leading haberdashers throughout the country take great pride in their assortment of English squares, and the fashionable moneyed American walks into the shop, looks over the collection, and picks out the cravattings he wants to have made up. The squares are 28x28 inches. They are folded into Ascots and four-in-hands with ends of varying widths. An entire square is used in the effect known as the "Royal."

Variety of Designs.

The squares are shown in a variety of designs and colorings from black, black-and-white through rich, deep color combinations, to white. The figured silks in black make very rich and effective Ascots for wear with a white waistcoat and frock coat. The white silk squares are now being brought into requisition for wedding neckwear. The designs in these black and white silks we might characterize as "neat" effects, were it not for a suggestion for a lack of style about the adjective, and style certainly the new neckwear possesses in more than the customary degree.

The color harmonies in this season's English squares are something for an artist to grow eloquent over. Black, black and white, and gray are always in faultless taste, and there are well-dressed men who never venture into the field of brighter-colored combinations.

A man certainly cannot go far astray in taste who wears these conservative effects. But there is plenty of color in fashionable neckwear, red, green, purple, blue; but in the best cravattings the shades are rich, but rather deep, dark but brilliant. In the case of the expensive silks, they have a peculiar luster, and at the same time a deep, dark appearance. Red and green are used in combination, purple and black, black and red, blue and black, blue and white, black and white. A touch of red is frequently introduced into the fashionable cravattings. The note of very dark purple is also noticeable. The green is rich and deep, as is the blue also.

New Style in Collars.

The Piccadilly collar has come to its own again. The wing collar with square corners is very much more widely used this season than heretofore by well-dressed men. It has secured a firm hold. A new style of collar has been brought out in which the wings are fairly close together, showing less of the neck. A man's neck as a usual thing is not very handsome and the framework of white linen is a great beautifier. The double-fold turn-down collar is still worn a great deal, more particularly among the younger men, but its popularity belongs rather to the summer. When it appears next year, fashion prophets say it will be lower; that it will no longer be the towering fence of stiff linen.

With formal evening dress the correct collar is a straight standing one. With the Tuxedo the straight standing or wing collar will be usually worn.

Some Interesting Hints.

Partridge is still the most popular wood for walking sticks.

Magnolia, which was used for the handles of fashionable parasols during the summer, is now being adopted for canes.

Sticks of acacia have bulb tops and are ornamented with a plain silver band a short distance below the handle.

For formal use a polished Malacca stick without crook or curve, topped with a simple silver knob, is in good style.

Stag-horn handles ornament partridge sticks.

In London the men who aim at the "ultra" are carrying Irish blackthorn sticks; some of these canes have found their way across the seas into American shops for the man who likes to be "English, you know."

The silver ornamentation on the new canes is in very good taste. Simple caps, knobs, bands, and rings are deemed "correct." Showy, heavy mountings are not in fashionable favor. Inlaid bands or ornamentation of silver are a favorite decoration, particularly for the partridge sticks.

Something new is the partridge stick with open-hook of silver ornamented with tiny check effect in black.

The latest novelty in pajamas is of white cheviot with the college pennant embroidered in the symbolic colors of the alma mater of the wearer on the pocket on the left side.

Pearls continue to be highly fashionable for scarf pins. The millionaire wears a black pearl. Then there are handsome cravat pins formed of a single pearl encircled with diamonds. The combination of these two gems is particularly beautiful. The very much less expensive irregular or baroque pearls are being used in a variety of ways for scarf pins of smart aspect.

The serpent ring is one of the standard styles in circlets for the masculine finger. Oddly artistic is a ring of rose gold formed of a Chinese dragon, with the body circled twice around the finger. The eyes are sapphires. A diamond is held in the open jaws.

An appropriate gift for the man whose birthday comes in December would be turquoise-set cuff links. Cabochon-cut turquoises showing only a slender encircling rim of gold mounting linked together, or four flat plain ovals of polished gold with a small turquoise in the center of each are fashionable variations of cuff links of the moment.

The new royal copper which is the season's fad at the jeweler's is being used in many ways, from cigarette cases to umbrella handles. Usually the copper has applications of ornament in silver.

Dreams

As a third of our life is spent in sleeping, too much care cannot be given to the bedroom. It should ever be sweet, fresh and airy.

When matting is soiled wash it in a strong solution of salt and warm water, and it will look like new.

Besides the thorough airing that beds and bedding should daily have, mattresses, bolsters and pillows should be beaten and shaken three times a week.

The making of the bed should be the last duty in putting a room to rights.

Pillows may be cleaned by putting them out upon the grass in a drenching rain. After being well soaked they should be squeezed and hung in a shady place to dry.

To restore an eiderdown quilt to its original fluffy lightness hang it out of doors in the sunshine for several hours.

Old newspapers are an excellent protection against the cold, and serve in place of blankets, if put between the quilt and counterpane.

A thin paste made of whiting and cold tea is a splendid mixture with which to clean mirrors.

Salt is excellent in removing dirt from marble-top furniture.

A copper cent rubbed on the window pane will rid it of paint or plaster specks.

Hot, sharp vinegar will remove paint spots.

To renew old bedsteads, bureaus, tables or washstands, polish with two ounces of olive oil, two ounces of vinegar and one teaspoonful of gum arabic.

The juice of a lemon squeezed into a sponge will cleanse and sweeten it.

CHARACTER from PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

A 1, EAST END—You have abilities for a career and will hardly be contented with a domestic life.

A 2, EAST END—You lack determination and strength of character. Are vacillating and timid. Will need the direction of stronger minds always.

SADIE A.—The forehead in this portrait shows impulse; the eyebrows show wit and sense of the ridiculous; the eyes, tenderness; the nose, willfulness; the lips, fluent speech, and the chin, love of enjoyment. This girl is of a bright and hopeful nature and is fond of dress, music and the drama.

R. L. C., BEAVER FALLS—A good head; will have judgment when older. Vain, hard to please, full of moods. Have been petted and spoiled somewhat.

ASHCO—Stubborn, determined, evenly tempered, with a streak of bubbling humor. Fair-dealing, but wilful. Selfish in the extreme.

752, EMSWORTH—Careless about detail. The spirit of a soldier. You like to rush things. Fast in your friendships, with a brain for business pursuits.

BROWN EYES, 1834—Your environment chafes your ambitious soul. You reach for higher and better things. Skeptical and rebellious about conventionalities. Strong love nature, but fickle.

NO. 24, BUTLER—Conceited, but pass as a good fellow. A favorite with the ladies and would be true. Strong musical taste.

E. D. E.—Sweet and generous disposition, and will be foolish in heart affairs. Inclined to believe everything that people say. Your tastes change with the moon.

NO. 3, C. H. A.—A self-contained, level-headed girl. At the head of the class in all your studies. Vain and fickle.

NO. 5555—Mme. Vera declines to read this photo.

RIP VAN W.—Stolid and "set" in your ways. An earthquake would hardly induce you to change your mind. With study you would be a scientist. When old age comes you should hold down a chair in some university.

NO. 17, WHITE VIOLET—Saucy and quick-tempered, but your joviality makes you a favorite in your set. Very daring and determined, and if in Switzerland you would be a mountain climber.

N. G., ALLEGHENY—An overpowering sense of your own importance. You shun everything that would improve your mind. Self-satisfied, your sphere in life will likely be in front of a soda fountain.

MIRIAM, 27—A mind above the average and popular among your acquaintances. Sweet and sensible, you attract men and women alike. Fidelity to friendships your watchword.

MAGDALEN—A dreamer, reaching ever for the unattainable. Why don't you make the most of opportunity. Fate may be kind to you yet.

CHEERFUL, WASHINGTON, PA.—Studious and industrious. You have deft fingers, and the art instinct undeveloped. Domestic, you will marry young.

TOPSY, CHICORA—Your attractive personality brings you many friends and admirers. You are full of the technical and should handle machinery. Books bore you. Fond of amusements and sports.

NO. 26, ALLEGHENY—You ought to study and be a physician, a public speaker or—well, a writer, but the chances are you will marry when you reach 20 or thereabouts and settle down to a quiet, humdrum life.

JANE, 41—Disappointments will cease coming by and by and you will get a more cheerful view of life. Photo too small to read.

426—You will excel in mathematics and music. You will have good taste and good conversational powers. Your fun-loving disposition may get you into trouble.

G. S., ALLEGHENY—A head for management. Fond of social life and should be a society leader. Excellent taste, fond of art and music, bright and quick-witted. Pickle in heart affairs.

P. A., SHARON—Literature appeals to you. Adoration is your life. Love affairs do not see deeply. Bright and cheerful, but your better self leans to the sedate and studious.

CHRISTINE M.—Your friend's face shows originality, vivacity and vivid intuition of character. She is active, both in mind and body, and is witty and rather sarcastic. She possesses much charm of manner by reason of her extreme naturalness. She cares very little for the world's opinion and never troubles herself to be conventional—this is, perhaps, the secret of the "witchery" you describe her as possessing. She is not a flirt, but love of gaiety and of admiration are both strong, and hence her disquieting changefulness. She is like the Phyllis of the old song, "Sometimes forward, sometimes coy, yet she never fails to please," but these women often make the best and most devoted of wives when once tamed through their affections.

E. P.—You are a person of strong will, hot temper and much self-assertion, but you are generous and affectionate, and therefore—though liking to have your own way—you are not at all selfish, and might be capable of making many personal sacrifices in the interests of a person you love. You are over-sensitive, and very jealous in your attachments. You possess both moral and physical courage and are rather of a combative temperament. Your business capacity is good, for you are observant and very practical.

COUPON.

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR.....

COLOR OF SKIN.....

COLOR OF EYES.....

COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....

Photograph is.....to be returned.
(No signature or address is necessary. Put number or initials on photo.)

SWINGING INDIAN CLUBS AT HOME

BY GRACE ANNA McKENZIE

THE SWING AND FRONT CIRCLES.

ALL PHOTOS BY CHICKERING

COMMENCING POSITION

FIRST POSITION OF PARALLELS

SECOND POSITION FOR PARALLELS

In every gymnasium and in all the woman's colleges club swinging is taught as a part of the physical education of each girl who enters the gymnasium training. It is easy, however, to learn at home, and it is one of the best exercises for the development of the bust, arms and neck. It fills in the hollows of the neck and rounds out the arm muscles. It gives a tapering wrist and supple fingers. If your collar bones are prominent or your shoulder blades stick out, then club swinging is the very thing for you. If your arms are scrawny swing clubs. As the arms are exercised in club swinging the muscles become developed and the arms fill out. A woman whom I know has the most beautiful shoulders that I ever saw and she made them entirely so by club swinging.

The little muscle over the shoulder is called the deltoid muscle. It fits over the shoulder like a cap and its work is to lift the arms. Now the more your arm is lifted the more this muscle becomes developed, and so the bones become more and more covered and the ugly angles disapear. This is what club swinging does for the shoulders. A beautiful pair of shoulders is much to be admired on a woman.

Club swinging does everything in the world for the back. Many people never pay any attention to their backs until that part speaks in the language of pain and demands sympathy and attention. Some people's shoulder blades stick out like wings. They have a large hollow between the shoulder blades or a crease down the center of the back. One shoulder may be lower than the other and the spine curved. Perhaps the bones of the spine will stick out prominently near the neck. These women cannot wear evening dress cut low behind. They throw their shoulders back to make the front of the neck look well, but by doing this they make a deep hollow between the shoulder blades.

The shoulder blades should not be buried in fat, but should lie flat with the skin smooth and firm over them. Any woman can scientifically set out to make her back what it should be, and she can accomplish her purpose every time. Do not think it may be done in a short time, for it will take months. It can be done, however, by the right treatment.

For expansion of the chest there are a number of exercises, but club swinging is really the best for people who are not strong enough for bar work. If you can swing clubs ever so little, and even if you go over the same exercises time after time, you will get nothing but good effects, and to the looker on the exercises will look ever so complicated. Club swinging is not as complicated as it looks or as many think. Learn the outside and inside swings and the outside and inside dips and the other exercises are just combinations of these.

One pound bells are heavy enough for any girl or woman. If you swing heavy clubs the movements will be jerky. Clubs can be bought from 17 cents up to 60. In buying clubs see that they balance evenly and are both exactly the same weight.

Holding the Clubs.

Take hold of rounded end of the club, using the thumb, fore finger and middle finger with which to grasp it. The little finger is not used at all. Do not stiffen the wrists nor bring the fore finger down upon the handle of the club as so many beginners do.

It is best to try each movement with one hand first. Learn the simple movements with the right hand first, then with the left and afterwards with both. Never try with both hands first. Remember that the brain is used much in club swinging at first, and afterwards the movements become automatic. So each movement must be thought out before doing it.

The Outside Swing.

First hold the club in the commencing position, letting the other rest on the floor in front. Bring the arm out straight at the side, down in front and up straight over the head to commencing position again. Keep the arms perfectly straight all through the movement. After doing it a number of times with the right hand, try it with the left. Then swing with both hands. Cross the clubs in front and as they come up in the air to complete the circle, they will separate again. This is called the outside swing and most all the movements invotve this, except a few which take the inside swing.

The Inside Swing.

Just the reverse of the outside swing. The movement is started across the face. The circle is made with the right hand from left to right, instead of out to the right and to the side. Reverse with the left club.

The dips are the outside dips, the inside dips and the front circles. To make the dips hold the club as in the picture. Let the club drop with its own weight toward the right and then down. With a firm movement of the wrist bring it back of the head and up to position again. This is called the outside dip. The inside dip is the reverse. The inside dip starts with the drop back of the head and the club is brought up with a movement toward the right. These two dips are made with a movement of the wrist alone. Combine the swing and dip together, using the right hand first, taking the swing out to the right, but instead of stopping at position, make the outside dip immediately as the club settles over the head. The arm is straight making the swing, but bends when the dip is made. In swinging and dipping with both arms, be careful not to hit the clubs together in the back. Don't allow the clubs to dip too far out at the sides.

Swing and Front Circle.

Make the outside swing, but instead of completing the swing by bringing the club up high, bring the club to the position as in the picture. Hold them there describing two circles with the bottom of the clubs. Chalk two circles on the floor and practice following them with the clubs. These circles are made with the wrists alone. Then with a strong movement of the arm throw each club into the outside swing again.

Parallels.

Holding the clubs as parallel as you can out to one side, swing them down to a level of the hips as in the picture, then with a movement of the wrists and keeping the clubs parallel to each other, turn them both toward the right, letting them drop down and then swing over to the left and out to the side. Bring the clubs back again, reversing the movement in front, and out at the right side.

The reel is the prettiest movement of all. It is simple, being an alternate movement of the dip with one hand and the swing with the other. As you make the swing with the right club make the dip with the left at the same time. Then dip with the right and swing with the left and so on.

These are the best exercises for the physical effects. If they are to be swung in a series they should be done one after the other, without stopping between the movements.

THE WIND MILL

THE DIP

SCRUB THE WINTER GARDEN

With Little Care, Many Beautiful Blossoms May Be Grown While Icy Breezes Blow.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by NELLIE G. COLEMAN.

If YOU are indulging in the pleasure of a winter garden you will find a few hints from actual experience with house plants of benefit, no doubt. Rooms having to be so closely shut up, and owing to the fuel most people use, the worst thing to contend with is the dust that accumulates on the foliage, which, if left there, will finally affect not only the beauty of a plant, but its vitality also, by choking the pores and preventing the necessary ventilation that all plants need to keep them in healthy condition.

Plants are very susceptible to cleanliness, and if you will set them out when there is a warm rain and allow them to get thoroughly washed, you can note at once the cheerful and refreshed appearance the drenching of nature gives them. The rain, therefore, is the best of cleansers, as well as the best sort of a drink, but as we cannot command rain when we like, the next best thing must be done, and that is to wash the plants about every two weeks—and if they get very dirty, every week, as they require it.

Owing to the heating facilities, the atmosphere, etc., some window gardens do not demand as much attention in this respect as others; nor do they need as much watering, because the air is not as dry. Plants show when they want water by the earth in the pot becoming dry and crusty on top, so the veriest amateur knows when to give them a drink, and this is most satisfactorily done by placing the pots in a bucket of water and leaving them long enough to have the earth get a thorough wetting. This, of course, does not apply to cacti plants, as they are watered but seldom, and can go for months without a drop of water, just as they do in their native home.

Have saucers to catch the drippings from your pots, and this will prevent a mess on your sill, while giving the garden a neater appearance. While one pot is taking water, so to speak, you need not be idle, but busy yourself pulling off dead leaves, training a sprig here and there, and turning the plants around to the sun, for if they are kept in one position all the time they will grow one way altogether, as sun and light draw them one way if it does not fall on them perpendicularly.

Rubbing and Brushing.

Vines and plumosas do not require more than spraying, but other styles of leaves must be actually rubbed to free them from dust particles. There is the asparagus plumosa fern, in nearly every winter garden, which, being fuzzy, catches dust galore, and if not cleaned withers the foliage and causes the hairy fibers to fall off. In rubbing this use a soft brush, and with a light stroke brush each leaf branch from stem to tip, keeping the palm extended under it to prevent breaking. A hat brush is a good thing for the purpose, and can be kept for dry brushing as well as the washing process.

To make the plumosa fern grow and thrive, about once a month put a pinch of salt near the roots, just before watering, so it will be carried down into the dirt. Give it plenty of sunlight.

The azalea is another winter favorite, that beautiful evergreen which develops into a stout little bush of hard wood and blooms in the winter and spring. It is treated to a washing like the fern, then sprayed under the hydrant if one does not possess a garden syringe. It is rather a tedious task to go over the myrid leaf branches, but it pays the flower lover to do so, and if the brush is found unhandy, a sponge or rag will do, and perhaps once a month would be sufficient.

Even the hardwood parts may be scrubbed vigorously, this helping to destroy any insects thereon. The red spider is quite a pest after the azalea foliage, and the best way to rid the plant of them is to drench it with water. If they are allowed to gain a headway they will prevent the plants blooming as they eat on the heart buds. Water the azalea once a year with lime and water, in the proportion of a lump of lime the size of a goose egg to a gallon of water.

If the amateur does not prize the azalea for its foliage alone, she may just as well not have one, for they require a certain careful treatment to insure luxuriant blooming in the winter. They are imported from Holland, and one florist informed me that neither he nor others in the business ever tried to raise them, but imported every year as many as they thought they could sell, it being one of the most salable of the holiday plants.

Geraniums and Begonias.

No window garden would be complete without the hardy and cheerful geraniums, and generally they reward the caregiver by blooming profusely. The above orange, for instance, and the Ponderosa lemon, claiming that the latter fruits the second year. They live over winter in a dry, airy cellar, if you desire them only for summer and have no place to keep them in the winter.

A bay window is an ideal spot for a winter garden, yet the average house does not boast one of these, so the amateur must make the most of what she has. On the narrow sill you can use small pots and long slim boxes, bulbous plants growing in these just as well as in larger receptacles. A couple of calla lilies will thrive in a pot four inches in diameter, and the leaves alone of this aristocratic plant are a sufficient recompense, for they are indeed exquisite in shape, texture and artistic veining.

Tulips, freesias, crocuses, hyacinths, oxalis, violets, etc., do well in slender boxes, and if the sill space is limited, a light board can be nailed on the top of the lower sash to make room for them there. On the other hand strong wire might be dropped from hooks at the top of the wind frame, each two having a ring between them for placing the pot in, or loops to hold the ends of boxes.

One must learn from experience how to manage their garden, and resort to numerous ingenious contrivances to place plants where they will receive the needful light and heat and at the same time show to the best advantage.

Plant Orange and Lemon Seeds.

You can plant seeds taken from the oranges and lemons you buy, and they will grow rapidly and fruit. Nursery people raise some special kinds, however, which they commend highly, like the above orange, for instance, and the Ponderosa lemon, claiming that the latter fruits the second year. They live over winter in a dry, airy cellar, if you desire them only for summer and have no place to keep them in the winter.

A bay window is an ideal spot for a winter garden, yet the average house does not boast one of these, so the amateur must make the most of what she has. On the narrow sill you can use small pots and long slim boxes, bulbous plants growing in these just as well as in larger receptacles. A couple of calla lilies will thrive in a pot four inches in diameter, and the leaves alone of this aristocratic plant are a sufficient recompense, for they are indeed exquisite in shape, texture and artistic veining.

Tulips, freesias, crocuses, hyacinths, oxalis, violets, etc., do well in slender boxes, and if the sill space is limited, a light board can be nailed on the top of the lower sash to make room for them there. On the other hand strong wire might be dropped from hooks at the top of the wind frame, each two having a ring between them for placing the pot in, or loops to hold the ends of boxes.

One must learn from experience how to manage their garden, and resort to numerous ingenious contrivances to place plants where they will receive the needful light and heat and at the same time show to the best advantage.

Good and Bad Luck.

There are many saws about luck in which men and women, even of this practical age still believe. For instance, it is said to be unlucky to—

Make a present of a knife to a friend without receiving in return a money equivalent for each blade.

Walk or drive between the carriages of a funeral.

Walk under a ladder.

Crawl through an open window.

Raise an umbrella in a house.

Hurt a chick or a kitten or any animal due in your hand.

Put a black band around a friend's hat in jest.

Wear opals.

Cross the threshold of a door with the left foot first.

Permit a child to see its own face in a mirror until it is at least one year old.

Sleep in a room with the number 13 on the door.

Sit at a table with 13 persons.

Return for something you have forgotten without sitting down first.

Undertake a journey on Friday.

Sing before breakfast, for you will cry before night.

Say the final words of a play at a rehearsal before the first public performance.

On the other hand, most people who are at all superstitious, and some who are not, solemnly avow that it is peculiarly fortunate for you to—

Wear rubies; they ward off rheumatism.

Wear sapphires; they protect you against the wiles of a deceitful lover.

Wear turquoises; they will keep you from falling out of a high window.

Wear amethysts; they will enable you to drink a hogshead of wine without ill effect.

Marry on Wednesday.

Be married on a cloudy day, for happy is the bride that the sun shines on.

Plight your troth with a wishbone or a horseshoe hidden in your pocket.

Carry a rabbit's foot or a talisman in your pocket.

Probably any of the first are equal in efficacy to any of the latter. At least, so says the cynic.

Keep the Finger Nails Trim and Neat

By ZAZA BELASCO.

NO ONE finds it difficult to keep the finger nails looking trim and neat when in town, for manicures are numerous. It's quite another problem, however, to make the hands appear presentable when one is off in the country. The hands are always so much in evidence that unless they are well kept they become rather offensive. There is no excuse, of course, for any man or woman possessing untidy nails, yet such things are often seen.

A high polish and deep coloring are not recommended, but the fingers which are stretched forth in friendly greetings should be pretty if possible, but certainly well cared for.

When in town it is always an excellent thing to have a good professional treat the nails at least once a week, and this should be supplemented by a little personal attention daily. The fingers and nails will then be in a fair condition, and when the summer outing is begun the personal care should be doubled, for when once the nails get into a bad way it takes some time to bring them into good shape again.

Short one's nails satisfactorily is always somewhat difficult, but in cases where this is necessary no better suggestions can be given than those followed by the most approved manicures.

A poor manicure is worse than none at all, for she will leave the cuticle in a very ragged and uneven state, which only time and careful treatment will successfully cure.

Every girl should take care of her hands. There are few things that are the subject of more admiration than beautiful hands, and there is nothing that will spoil a girl's whole appearance more completely than ill-kept ones.

An Inexpensive Manicure Box.

Your dressing table, then, should never be without a manicure box. Not a glorified arrangement holding numbers of woeful-looking but unnecessary implements, but a simple inexpensive box.

It should contain a velvet nail file, a pair of curved clippers, a chamois-covered polisher, an orangewood stick, nail powder and a nail polish, although this last is not actually necessary.

Before beginning the treatment of the finger nails the fingers should be held for a few minutes in warm soapy water. This part of the operation is to render the nails soft, so that the file will not break them.

The curved clippers are used to cut the nail and partly shape it. It is best to cut straight across the top of the nail first, and then follow the curve of the scissors at each side.

Very expert manicures never use scissors or clippers at all, but always do the shaping with a file.

A velvet file is the only kind that should be used for the nails. After clipping, the file is used to give an almond shape to the nail.

The first step taken by expert professional manicures is shaping the nails, and for such a purpose a clipper is used. With this instrument the top and sides of each nail are trimmed, and then a smooth file smoothes down the sharp points, giving the nail a pretty curve.

These clippers are a vast improvement over filing alone, for the prolonged use of a steel file on the nails will eventually toughen them.

In shape the nails should follow the well-defined half-moon at the base. Tapering fingers, naturally, will have more pointed nails than flat, stubby hands; yet the nails should never appear exaggerated, either in length or shape.

The day of conspicuous finger tips has passed, and the slim seems to be to have the nails look neat, well kept and pretty as art or nature can make them, without having their appearance proclaim their recent visit to the manicure.

Clipping the finger nails and filing are comparatively easy to do for one's self, and with a little care this can be soon managed successfully. The cuticle, however, will be found much more difficult to handle, and not every professional even, treats this part of the fingers properly.

Soften Nails Before Cutting.

In order to soften and at the same time to loosen the skin around the nails, the fingers are first dipped into a bowl of lukewarm water, into which has been poured a few drops of some pleasant antiseptic.

They are allowed to remain in this for some time and are then gently dried with a soft towel.

A flat orangestick wound with a bit of cotton is next used to loosen the skin around the nail. This is lifted up, not pushed down and back, remember, for such a movement cracks and splits the cuticle. A knife is excellent in assisting at this work, for there are many places where the skin still adheres to the nail.

This cuticle knife, by the way, may be had in various shapes and sizes, but at the scientific parlor they recommend a new and improved kind, which has a broad, flat blade, showing a bevelled point. This bevelled part slips under the cuticle very easily, yet is not sharp enough to injure the skin or nail in any way.

However, the blade should be used with great care, and there should be no rough scraping of the nail. This requires a certain amount of skill, and the beginner, especially if she is trying it on her own hands, will, no doubt, make a few slashes before she is thoroughly familiar with handling the knife.

Don't Trim the Cuticle.

When the cuticle is sufficiently loosened it is rubbed up very gently, so that all ragged edges will be plainly visible. These should be snipped off with the small curved scissors, which are also used for cutting out hang-nails. Trimming the cuticle is a barbarous method, and by no means improves its appearance. On the contrary, the constant cutting makes it grow faster, while at the same time it becomes toughened. Good manicures never make this mistake, and if you will observe the hands that have received scientific treatment you will notice how delicate and pink the rim of the cuticle appears. The advice is to be extremely careful about this particular kind of treatment, for the appearance of the nails may be altogether spoiled by a too zealous use of the cuticle knife and scissors.

An excellent way to keep the skin around the nails and at the ends of the fingers in good condition is to rub it well every night with some good paste, which softens and preserves the epidermis. Finger tips that are inclined to crack and split will be greatly improved by the use of cream, and in just a short time you may notice how much easier they are to treat after these applications. Any spots or colorings as well as particles of dust or skin may be removed with the orange stick dipped in a bleaching fluid. This is rubbed over and under the nail.

Atrocities of the Bird-Catcher Perpetrated in Fashion's Name.

FAIRVIEW, N. J., Jan. 17.—Fine feathers make fine hats, so the modern woman may turn an old phrase, and the man who kills the little creatures whose feathers adorn her headgear believes from experience that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Just as long as women wear feathers on their hats some one must kill the birds, and James Field has turned many an honest if not humane dollar by supplying the millinery market with feathers, quills and crests.

Mr. Field lives in a little house halfway between Ridgefield and Fairview, in New Jersey. Here, alone with his gun and traps, he has spent the last 10 years of his life shooting and trapping the creatures of the air and sending them to market.

Long before Old Sol has turned a ray on his house Mr. Field is up and out in his yard, setting "snap traps," just such as all boys know about, and leaving them to do their work while he takes his seat in his boat with a gun and rows silently down the river, running the nose of his boat into the soft marsh and anchoring it there.

Out on the marshes a cross pole is reared, bleak and gruesome against the sky line. To this Mr. Field rows, and beside it crouches in a blind built of cattail rushes. There he waits for the birds that fly over the marsh to rest on the "cross pole," when he takes advantage of their settling down and blazes away with his shotgun, bringing a number of the feathered company down into the marshes at once.

Knows His Victims Well.

There are four "cross poles" in the marsh, at least three miles apart, and the gunner never visits the same pole more than twice in the same week, for he has learned through long and careful study the birds' habits, and they rarely ever light on the pole two days in succession, from which a number have been shot. Whether there are some of the survivors of the unlucky flock among the fresh birds or not Mr. Field doesn't know, but whatever their reason for choosing another "cross pole," so it is, and he lies low at different poles each day.

No dog ever accompanies him on his excursions. He does not like a dog for the work; they are too restless and often unintentionally frighten the birds away. So alone with his gun he sits in the blind smoke, and waits until the whirr of many wings prompts the bringing of his gun to his shoulders. The chirp and whirr that bring gentle thoughts to most people only renews the act of slaughter on his part.

When a bird's skin is badly mutilated it does not bring as high a market price as when whole and unbroken; so in the morning, or when going home at night, he occasionally "picks" a single bird or so from a rush, or some place where they settle down for an instant's rest. These birds he usually secures by breaking a wing or both legs.

Muskrat hill, made of a mound of the marsh mud, and thatched prettily with cat-tails, supplies him with another lair in the dreamy marsh, and sitting on it he watches the sky carefully until he sights a flock of birds. Then, crouching, he waits for them to settle, then with a flash of powder the poor little creatures fall to the earth, their luckier companions escaping amid frightened chirps and calls. When they are gone their enemy comes out from behind his blind, and there you see a strong, hearty man picking up the little dead and wounded swallows, all for vanity, vanity, and a feathered frame for a coquette's face.

Aside from hunting with the gun the traps supply a means of securing the birds by which their skins can be saved whole, with every shining, well-oiled, little feather in its place.

Lured to Death by Crumbs.

Mr. Field sets a dozen traps in his yard every morning before he takes his boat and goes down into the marshes. He has learned that the hungry little creatures can be decoyed into his yard and traps by bread crumbs liberally scattered just inside the mouths of the traps. They come down to the stream to drink, and fly into the yard for the crumbs. The bread he casts upon the waters is returned surely, but not in the generally accepted form.

These little birds that are trapped remain frightened and fluttering in the trap until he comes home, when they are taken out one by one, and after the method of the hunter who kills a bird he has shot, to put it out of its misery as soon as possible, their dainty little heads are crushed over the muzzle of the shotgun. "Don't blame me," he says; "I don't wear the feathers."

Another manner of killing the birds, and still preserving their skins in good form, is that of crushing their heads between your teeth—a method that fairly makes one's blood run cold, yet this man thinks no more of it than one would of killing a bothersome mosquito.

The birds' skins bring him from 5 to 10 cents apiece, according to the condition in which they are delivered; and, of course, it is to his advantage to secure as many by the traps as possible. In this manner of obtaining them there is really not the slightest ray of humanity, and as he must kill them most deliberately, this method seems the cruelest.

Another Murderous Trap.

Aside from this trap there is another, a circular affair that he sets in the surrounding hills and woods, for he knows the haunts and habits of the feathered inhabitants of the country. In summer there is an occasional yellow bird caught in these traps, and these he sells for 25 cents apiece. Once in a long time a woodcock, that game little fellow, is caught by the decoy bright metal "bug" that is set in the middle of this trap, and the instant a bird touches it with its bill the trap springs.

In the fall, when the quail begin to gather in coveys among the bushes, this trap is set up on top of the snow, and many a quail Mr. Field has for dinner and sells their plumage for millinery purposes.

Mr. Field has followed this mode of life for some 10 years; during that time he has never experienced one pang of regret, save when he did not kill 15 birds out of a flock instead of 10. When he was a boy someone put a gun into his hands one day. He liked that gun as a hunter and a boy might. For some years he forgot about it, living in a different part of the country, and then coming back to his old home he fell into the habits of his childhood, and now he shoots and skins, picks and packs birds off to market as a matter of course, and though he makes a man with a tender spot in his heart for birds quiver with resentment, he makes many a woman happy, and he says, when asked if he does not think woman would wear something else on her hat should he cease to shoot:

"Well, perhaps they would; but I don't believe so; and," he adds, "do you know I believe if we didn't shoot the birds for them they'd take the guns in their own hands—and we wouldn't see that, you know—not quite."

Why They Married.

An editor sent out circular letters to a large number of married men and asked them why they married. Here are some of the answers:

Because I did not have the experience I have now.

That's what I've been trying for 11 years to find out.

I yearned for company. Now we have it all the time.

I thought it would be cheaper than a breach of promise suit.

That's the same fool question my friends ask me.

I wanted a companion of the opposite sex. N. B.—She is still opposite.

Because I asked her to have me and she said she would. I think she's got me.

Because I thought she was one among a thousand, now I think she is a thousand among one.

I was lonely and melancholy, and wanted some one to make me lively. She makes me very lively.

MYTHOLOGY OF STARS

How the Constellations and the Stars That Compose Them Received Their Names.

By PROF. J. M. CAMPBELL. (Written for Sunday Gazette.)

"Ere the heels of flying Capricorn
Have touched the western mountain's darkening rim,
I mark, stern Taurus, through the twilight gray,
The glinting of thy horn,
And sullen front, uprising large and dim,
Bent to the starry Hunter's sword at bay."

A BRIEF history of the solar zodiac having been given in a preceding article it is meet to trace out the mythology of each constellation in that zodiac. Taurus, the bull, is the subject of this sketch, as that constellation was one of the earliest and most noted, and, perhaps, the first established, since it marked the vernal or the spring equinox from 4000 to 1700 B. C., in the golden age of archaic astronomy. In all ancient zodiacs preserved to us it began the year. According to the classical mythology the constellation personifies the snow-white bull that swam away with the fair Europa, the daughter of Agenor, a king of Phoenicia. In some ancient drawings the figure of the animal is not complete, perhaps due to the fact that, as the bull swam, his hind parts were immersed in the waves. Another version of the classical legend makes this constellation represent a cow, from the fact that Juno, the jealous wife of Jupiter, who had taken her husband by surprise in his amours with the beautiful Io, caused her to be changed into a heifer and set in the heavens. Still another myth makes "the bull" one of the two bulls with brazen feet, tamed by the Argonaut Jason for his memorable voyage. In Jewish story and song it has been connected with the animal that Adam first offered in sacrifice, and one writer has seen fit to style it as the ox that stood with the ass by the manger at the birth of Christ, but Hood said of this: "Whether there were any or there or no, I know not how he can prove it."

With the ancient Druids it was an important object of worship, while the Scotch have a story that on New Year's eve the Candlemas bull is seen rising in the twilight and sailing across the sky—a very matter-of-fact statement after all. Astrologers made this sign the lord of man's neck, throat and shoulders, and the person born under this constellation, on the whole, was said to be unfortunate in the affairs of life. The stars visible to the naked eye are numerous, one writer having counted as high as 188, but only a few of the most important will be touched upon in this short history of the constellation. First of all we will

"go forth at night,
And talk with Aldebaran, where he flames
In the cold forehead of the wintry sky."

This word is from the Arabic and signifies follower, that is, of the Pleiades. It was once the name given to the entire group of Hyades. This bright star is but slightly south of the ecliptic and comes to the meridian on the 10th of January. In astrology it was generally thought to portend good fortune, bringing great riches and honor upon those born under its influence. Next we have El Nath, the butting one, because it is located on the tip of the northern horn of the bull. The position of this star at the greatest possible distance from the hoof has been said to have given rise to the sarcastic expression of "not knowing it from a bull's foot." Applying the astronomical name Beta, the second letter of the alphabet, one can see how this term could have originated. Astrologers said that this star portended eminence and fortune to those who could claim it as their natal star.

Hyadum I is the name usually given to the star in the muzzle of the bull, while the remaining prominent star of the head is found in the tip of the southern horn. This last star is from the Arabic and means the "star of the bull towards the south." It is said to exert an evil influence over the affairs of men. The Pleiades, or the seven sisters, have already been described in a preceding article as clustering "like golden bees" upon the bull's mane, and it seems fit in this connection to give something about the Hyades which are also found in the constellation of Taurus, where they whiten "the bull's broad forehead." The story of the Hyades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Aethra and the half-sisters to the Pleiades, is almost as interesting as that of the "seven sisters" themselves. They form one of the most beautiful objects in the sky and have been famous for ages with the classical authors.

The Hyades and the Pleiades formed the 14 Atlantides or the Dodonides, the nymphs of Dodona, to whom Jupiter entrusted the care and nurture of the infant Bacchus. Afterwards, when driven into the sea by Lycurgus, Jupiter raised them into the sky, where they found a haven on the head of Taurus. Although there were seven of these stars according to the mythology, we count but six now.

A GIRL'S "OPEN SESAME"

Refinement Is the Golden Key That Unlocks the Treasure House of Social Success.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

THERE are few if any young ladies today who are not blessed with talents and ambitions in one or more directions, so that ambitious resolutions are both beneficial and necessary if made with the determination to keep them.

But in spite of all their firm resolves many find themselves doomed to disappointment. It seems that social precedence and public honors evade them, even though they may labor just as zealously as the lucky ones. Of course, the natural variation in talents has much to do with it, and we have no right either to crave or to expect success if we follow a course for which we are not personally qualified. A girl with a talent for music has no right to neglect that for the sake of drawing and painting, and vice versa. Success under such conditions is doubly difficult to attain, although it is very commendable to strive for high attainments in every branch of art. And we may say in passing that it is the safe rule to cultivate the one predominant talent first, then if there remains time or inclination to pursue other studies, well and good. Yet no matter how much we attain in intellectual lines, if we have not the talismanic charm which will cause the door of opportunity to fly open, we lack the one thing upon which true success depends.

The Humblest May Have It.

What, then, is the "Open Sesame!" of modern times? Not wealth, evidently, for even the poorest may command admission. Not high birth and social precedence, as the biographies of so many famous women will prove. Educational advantages will not of themselves answer the purpose, for many of the graduates from our best colleges have been compelled to give place to their sisters of fewer acquirements. And yet, no matter how affable, gracious or worthy our humbler sister may be, if she lacks the one simple requisite she, too, is doomed to disappointment.

If the term will be accepted in its broadest sense I will venture to say that a girl's "Open Sesame!" is refinement. Not the social glitter and gloss usually meant by the word; but the deeper, truer, more vital meaning which applies to heart and soul as well as to mind. Social and mental polish is desirable, to be sure, but it is not the secret of success. What girls of today need most is that degree of refinement which enables them to meet their inferiors as well as their superiors with all the courtesy at their command; a thing which in itself will open the way to hearts and lives of hidden power and beauty, far superior to any which are wasted in the empty frivolities of the butterfly element of society.

Butterfly Sustenance Unsatisfying.

Yet even the butterflies like to stop and rest now and then among the things more substantial than their own ethereal realm can furnish, from which it is safe to infer that those bound by rigid social demands are no less sensitive than we to real merit when they perceive it. The difference is that their standard is higher than ours, in many respects. And the girl who craves a skylark flight into these upper regions would do well to stop and think before she makes the final effort. Those of the exclusive set are too polite to criticise openly the presumptuous creature who dares imagine that tinsel fabrics and affected manners will carry her through the routine of the "upper air" society. Yet they are none the less sensitive to her faults nor the less disgusted by her superficialities. Even though she gets to peep through the doorway into the cave of treasure she cannot enjoy its advantages without the "Open Sesame!"—the subtle yet dignified air of refinement which proclaims that she knows her limitations and is not ashamed nor afraid to await the hour when her merits will have been tested and she is admitted to the full enjoyment of the treasure.

The Girl in Business.

The same rule holds in business life. The officious, simpering, or arrogant girl is not wanted, neither is her cousin, who will wear a ball-room dress to her place of service. The apparel must ever be suited to the occasion, a rule which will hold good the world over. And if the young lady arms herself with naught else than her ordinary "reference" and the recommendation of an honest countenance she will invariably command recognition in preference to her less cultured sister. Her air of true refinement will win and hold the respect of both her employers and her fellow-toilers, no matter whether her name is synonymous with a cozy bank account or merely with her weekly salary.

The secret of a girl's success in factory, in office, behind the counter or in the drawing room lies within the limit of her own power; if she has mastered the art of being her own true self under all circumstances and with all the refinement and self-respect that she can command, her fortune is made and it is no paltry one. Neither is it a mere matter of dollars and cents, but is measured by the respect, the esteem and the implicit confidence of every worthy person with whom she may become acquainted.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE BELT FOR 1903 IN ITS MOST POPULAR VARIATIONS

THE belt plays an important part in fashionable feminine dress. The displays devoted to this ornamental and useful accessory in the shops are without precedent, both as to beauty and diversity of design. Belts are shown of leather, silk, satin, ribbon, velvet and elastic, and of each material there are scores of styles, while the many kinds of buckles and the different ways of using them multiply the variations of the fashionable girdles of the moment.

The popular feature of the new belts is the postilion ends. Every other belt has some sort of little tabs hanging from the back. There may be just one, or two, or the tabs may be double, and there is just as much variety in the shape of these ends and the ways they are finished.

The Postilion Effect.

These postilion belts come in taffeta silk, peau de soie and of taffeta, moire and velvet ribbon. The prevailing fancy for having stock and belt to match has brought out a variety of neckpieces and girdles of harmonizing design. These are principally of taffeta silk stitched or ornamented in some simple smart fashion, at once suggesting wear with tailor-made frocks. The tabs at the back of the belt frequently correspond with the clerical tabs which are now ubiquitous in neckwear.

Most of the belts still are wider at the back than in the front, to secure the long-waisted effect in the front which women have come to realize is most becoming to the figure. In some of the very latest belts, the buckle points down, to emphasize this effect still further. Very smart belts are evolved from taffeta silk trimmed with nothing but simple stitching and little buttons. In one of the most popular styles, the belt proper graduates from one and one-quarter inches wide at the back to about three-quarters of an inch in the front. The end that slips through the small circular gunmetal buckle is pointed. The belt is of black taffeta silk finished around the edge with three rows of stitching in white. From the back of the belt extend double postillion ends. They are about four or five inches long, slightly wedge-shaped, and the tabs on top are of the same shape, but smaller than those underneath. All are stitched in white similarly to the belt, and six small black silk crochet buttons are set down the center of each of the top tabs.

Such a belt could be very readily made at home. Sometimes the postillion ends jabot in fantail effect. Belts of black taffeta, stitched in black or in white, are in very good style and are the most worn because most becoming. A black belt always makes the waist look smaller.

The Folded Girdle.

Another popular style of belt has a girdle of satin, taffeta or moire ribbon laid softly and loosely into pleats around the waist. There may be just two or three wide pleats, or any number of smaller ones. These girdles likewise show the tendency prevailing throughout fashionable Beltdom, to sport some sort of ends at the back. Most of them are made of satin, moire or velvet ribbon, and have at the back single or double ends of the ribbon varying in length from a few inches to almost half a yard. Broad black velvet ribbon is used for some of the handsomest belts, and these are especially effective when finished with large cut-steel buckles. The rich somber black velvet brings out the full beauty of the cut steel.

Cut Steel the Fad.

Cut steel is decidedly the fad of the hour. Black velvet girdles are studded with steel nail-heads and finished with a clasp and a buckle in the center of the back which is generally larger and sometimes slides, all of cut steel in elaborate and beautiful designs, but it is in the silk elastic belts that cut steel runs riot. The vogue of these elastic belts started in Paris, but this winter they have been introduced in still more fashionable beauty on this side of the sea. Belts have been imported which cost as much as $35 each.

The elastic belts vary from comparatively narrow affairs to very high girdles. Those in white, black and gray elastic are especially good style. They are elaborately studded with steel beads or nail-heads and finished with very handsome large steel buckles. Buckles of gold-and-steel are rich and effective, and still more elaborate designs are jeweled, mock turquoises, pink topazes and opals enhancing their artistic effect. Turquoises combined with cut steel are particularly fashionable, the limpid azure of the one and the moonlight shimmer of the other blending into a particularly beautiful combination.

A fashionable belt is of white silk elastic with a graceful flowing floral design wrought out in cut steel and turquoises, which is brought into lovely relief by the snowy background. The buckles carry out the design on the belt more elaborately in cut steel on gold, jeweled with turquoises. A Swiss belt has three black satin straps studded with mixed jet and steel nail heads held by two buckles wrought in mingled steel and jet and matrix turquoise. Cut coral nail-heads, each one surrounded by a thread of minute steel beads, and applied to a deep girdle of white silk elastic, fastened with steel and coral ornaments, form a belt highly esteemed.

These wide belts are very effective on the slender, willowy feminine type. But every woman has not by any means the figure of a Mrs. Patrick Campbell. She of "all too, too solid flesh" had best resist the temptations of these wide creations of elastic elaborately ornamented and cling to the narrow girdles of black more wrought with steel and the plain but extremely smart belts of black taffeta, stitched.

Beauty in Buckles.

The buckles add much to the handsome air of belts this season. They are of exquisite workmanship, and are steadily growing more beautiful from an artistic point of view. The variety is nothing short of bewildering. Egyptian, Greek, Roman and even far-off and rude Celtic art furnish the designer with inspiration. There are sphinxes, gorgons' heads, the sacred bottle of Cleopatra's land, the Egyptian lotus, dragons, winged horses, Roman and Greek heads, peacocks and flowers.

Flowers are favorite and always graceful and effective motifs. Fascinating indeed to beauty-loving eyes are the floral buckles and clasps with their enamelings in rich and exquisite hues, and the new colorings and shadings of gold. The blossom itself, treated as appropriately as possible in regard to coloring, may form the center of the buckle, and the leaves and stem are twisted round to give the outline. Sometimes the stalk forms the greater part of the design, with a cluster of the chosen flowers—lilies-of-the-valley, sweet peas, clematis or forget-me-nots—at one side.

Some of the French designs are suitable only for a morbid taste. "You have to be educated up to wearing them," the jewelers say. Paris, for instance, raves over such things as figures with an expression of agony upon their faces, writhing amid flames that encircle them up to the waist, or mermaids whose limbs descend into translucent depths of a mother-of-pearl sea and who clasp drowned mariners in their arms.

The average woman who is not so awfully "educated," and perhaps doesn't care to be, would rather wear, say, one of the simple elliptical buckles in bright or dull gold or silver, perfectly plain or with only a simple line of beading for ornamentation, or one of the enameled buckles which are exquisite in black, white, pale blue or empire green, red or the brilliant Napoleon blue enamel, either plain or decorated with a delicate vine-like design in gold. These are in faultless taste.

Buckles for Every Purse.

One can spend any amount of money for a belt buckle. You can buy one for a quarter of a dollar or for many times that amount.

You can wear a belt clasp formed of a wide-open wild rose, with the foliage in gold tinted with the delicate pink and green of nature.

A bulldog's head, which is skillfully modeled in silver, even to the expression of the proverbial tenacity.

If you think Gibson's new "Social Ladder" just "too clever for anything," as does almost every other girl I have met since Christmas, you can wear a belt clasp in the form of the head of the Gibson girl in silver.

A typical American clasp for the American girl is an Indian warrior's head.

For the girl with artistic predilections there is a silver belt pin formed of the cherubs in Raphael's "Sistine Madonna." Or she can fasten her girdle with one of the miniature clasps which reproduce the faces of the women whose charms have been immortalized on canvas by the world's great masters, from Gainsborough's dashing "Duchess" to the charming "Countess Potocka."

If she wants a leather belt, just about the swellest thing she can pick out is one of black snakeskin with a simple harness buckle in gilt. There are other kinds of leather belts, of course, but snakeskin is having the lead. Indeed it is the most fashionable thing just at present in all sorts of accessories of leather.

The Illustrations.

(1) One of the numerous postillion belts. It is of black taffeta silk ornamented with three rows of stitching in white along each edge. The belt graduates from about one and one-quarter inches wide at the back to about three-quarters of an inch in the front, where the pointed end passes through a small circular buckle of dull silver. From the back of the belt jabot ends in fanfall effect.

(2) A folded girdle of black moire ribbon with a buckle of empire green enamel with vine-like traceries in gold.

(3) Still another postillion belt showing the use of stitching and small buttons.

(4) One of the modish elastic belts. It is of black elastic studded with turquoise and cut steel in floral design; the buckle of harmonizing design has a background of black velvet. It illustrates the new idea of the buckle that points down in front.

(5) Of black velvet with large cut steel buckles.

In the corners are shown a heart-shaped buckle of pale blue enamel studded with pearls; a buckle of the new royal copper with initial in silver; a buckle of Egyptian design with chain attachment for the watch and pendant fob, which precludes all possibility of the timepiece slipping out of the belt and being lost; the last buckle is of gold, simple but smart in design.

The Beauty Quest

THERE IS HOPE FOR THE AWKWARD

How to Cultivate the Attractive Kind of Grace Revealed by Flexible Muscles—Practice the Art of Posing. Then One Learns How to Stand and How to Sit.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"WHEREVER she stands or sits or leaves a shadow on the wall she confers a favor on the world."

This not because she is beautiful, but because she has cultivated the attractive grace of pose and poise. She may, indeed, be a comparatively plain woman, but nevertheless she charms, because she has her body under perfect control; every muscle is flexible. Without this suppleness there can be no grace, no charm of carriage which so distinguishes a woman, no repose—the repose which marks the daughter of a hundred earls.

It is no use to visit art galleries and museums to study effects unless one practices them, too. To strive faithfully for perfection in a living human body is a nobler purpose than to carve a statue out of cold, lifeless marble.

The preliminary step in acquiring a graceful carriage is to stand correctly, and one only learns how to stand correctly after learning the art of balancing or posing.

The first step in this direction is to raise the heels quickly from the ground and stand as high on tiptoe as possible. Then lower the heels with moderate speed, without tipping the weight of the body backward. Again, keeping the heels on the ground, alternately lift the balls of the feet and put them down with a slight pressure.

One now learns to stand correctly, with the weight evenly balanced upon the feet. Draw the knees in firmly, but do not hold them tensely. Draw the hips well back and contract the abdominal muscles. The chest must be thrown out and then the shoulders will drop down and back as they should.

"When told to throw your chest out," says one who speaks with authority, "imagine a handle is there and that you are being pulled forward by it." Next raise the head slightly and, after that, draw the chin in. If the body can now sway easily back and forth from the feet up the posture is correct.

Don't throw the shoulders too far back. That is a mistake frequently made.

"Stand up straight." At that order, four women out of five will lift their shoulders up and back and throw out their chests and stomachs at the same time. Keep the straight line idea in your mind, and you will have no trouble in standing correctly. By the "straight line" idea is meant that ear, shoulder, hip and instep should be on a line.

"What shall I do with my hands?" asks one.

"Let them hang at the ends of your arms," is the reply.

Much awkwardness would be overcome if one were taught from childhood up to let the hands fall easily, as if hung by ropes, and not strained into straight positions.

To learn to sit gracefully is an art, not an instinct. The woman who understands the art gives no evidence of a dominance of one part of her physique over another. Nor does she lounge. She sits erect.

Erectness of the trunk, a good pose of the head, and graceful disposition of the lower limbs are necessary if one would sit well.

Don't sit with crossed legs, not on account of a mere rule of etiquette, but because leg crossing is injurious.

When you cross your legs, you hit the knee cap of the upper limb into the cavity under the knee of the lower one. In the cavity that you thus compress there are the two important exterior and interior popliteal nerves, and a number of glands and blood vessels. Compression does not agree with these organs. It benumbs, weakens and emaciates them. You feel the injury in a numbness of the whole leg; it goes to sleep.

Keep on with the habit and your legs weaken. They become thin; they lose their shapeliness. It is only those who never cross their legs who have strong, supple and beautiful limbs.

When sitting at a table or desk to write, the bending should be from the hip joints, when it is necessary to lean over, and never from the waist.

The fatigue of sewing is trebled when a woman sits with bent shoulders, curving the spine above the waist, and the resulting cramped chest depresses all the vital organs, forcing them from one to three inches below their normal position.

Above all, it is important for the short person to sit erect, for, when in a perfectly upright position, one may actually gain an inch or two in height; and it is a principle of physical culturists that the higher an organism is held the better it will fulfill its functions.

The woman who knows how to sit and stand erect can apparently add to the height of her figure, and impress beholders with a far greater sense of majesty than another with natural advantages indifferently cultivated. She also grows more thoroughbred in looks and movements.

It is good practice holding the body perfectly erect for a few moments daily, without touching the chair back with the body. Sit well toward the front edge of the chair, with the right foot slightly in advance of the left, ready to rise quickly without help from the hands in an emergency.

After a time prolong the few moments to a half-hour.

Or, sitting erect in a chair, hold yourself firmly, with the feet pressed against the floor. Then sway the body from side to side, bending at the waist and neck. This will strengthen the muscles of the waist.

The chair seat should be firm and regular. If it is soft and low, the figure is apt to turn and become distorted for want of a uniform and solid support.

To lie flat on the floor for a quarter of an hour daily will also help to give a fine, erect figure.

If obliged to sit for any length of time sewing, writing or typewriting, try to get five or even three minutes now and then for practicing some simple arm exercises; or walk about the room, with hands crossed behind the back and a book, or weight of some sort, on the head; or reach upward as far as possible and draw down imaginary ropes to the sides, and then carry them back and upward.

For another movement, carry the arms back and forth with a swinging motion from the shoulders only. Then describe two or three circles, with clenched fists, back to the shoulders and with elbows bent.

Repeat these movements with each arm separately. Again, curve first one arm, then the other toward the shoulder.

With the body erect and the arms extended vertically above the head, the hands touching, sway backward and forward as far as possible, without losing the balance.

Place the feet firmly and well apart. Hold the arms out straight and bend the body so that one hand touches the floor, while the other is pointing straight up in the air. Then turn the body so as to face the other foot, and put the other hand down to the floor. Alternate many times.

Stretch first one arm and then the other at full length from the shoulder, with a quick, even movement, turning the hand so that the palm is upward. Drop the arm at the side. Repeat this movement until the arm is tired. Don't change the position of any other part of the body.

The reward of this eternal vigilance should be muscles elastic, sinewy and independent. Unused muscles are worse than no muscles, because they are irritated under tension, and retard the movement begun by the muscles that are fit to use.

There is no reason why a woman should not develop and mold the entire form by simply acquiring muscular control of the parts deficient in contour.

The gaining of this control requires a distinct effort of the will, but the results justify the effort.

Then there is the influence of proper position upon the mind, which is of great importance. If one carries the body properly it tends to produce a better mental condition. One is more cheerful, and is capable of doing more and better work, both mental and physical.

Please try the experiment of erect standing and sitting. It may make you adorable, even if beauty of feature be lacking. It may preserve your freshness and strength and make youth pause awhile in its flight.

Answers to Correspondents.

Ida H., Margaret, James, P. M., Olive, Mal L., Daisy, J. L. S., Una, Bessie, Patience, B. C. M., Flora, A. V. W., Perplexed, Tillie and May—The queries of these seventeen correspondents are relative to hair—dry hair, oily hair, falling hair; does brushing the hair cause it t ofall out? and what can be done when the hair is turning gray?

When hair is very oily, rub the scalp once a week with one-third alcohol and two-thirds water, or with one pint water containing one teaspoonful of powdered borax.

For dry hair, a little olive oil should be rubbed into the scalp once a week.

For dandruff, after giving the scalp a thorough brushing, rub on cologne containing almond oil. The proportion is two ounces oil to one pint cologne.

Falling hair is often caused by lack of care. Give it more frequent brushing, which will not cause it to come out unless it is bound to do so anyway. Everyone should use a tonic once a week. There are many good ones. One of the best calls for two ounces bay rum, 15 grains quinine sulpsate, two drams tincture cantharides, one dram borax, one dram ammonia water, three ounces glycerine and one pint rose water. A little of this tonic should be applied once a week to the roots of the hair.

To make the hair wavy, dissolve three drams gum arabic in one pint boiling water, adding one ounce powdered borax. When nearly cold, add one-half ounce rose water. Moisten the hair with this and wave over kids or over the fingers.

When hair turns gray at 21, one is in poor health, or not taking proper care of the hair. Use the tonic once a week with daily brushing and an egg shampoo once a month. If the hair is very dry after washing, rub on a little of the following hair oil: Oil of bergamont, 1 dram; oil of cassia, 10 drops; oil of bitter almonds, 5 drops, and benne oil 1 pint. Oil of bergamont or oil of lemon is used to perfume hair tonics.

Hair should be cut off about an inch once a month, and all split ends whenever they appear, should be cut.

Yes, Daisy, you are taking good care of your hair. All you need is the tonic.

Jessica.—For warts, apply 2 drops of Foster's solution three times daily to the warts. After a time they disappear and the skin looks normal in a week or ten days.

Ursula—For a red nose, when going out on a cold, windy day, don't wash the face, but rub on a little almond oil, or cold cream, wiping off with a soft cloth.

To soak the feet occasionally at night in hot water, containing one spoonful washing soda to 1 quart water, is sometimes a help. You can also try sprinkling ground pepper in your stockings.

With a high forehead and a large face, wear the hair parted with "love locks" over the temples. Or, if you don't care for a part, brush it straight back, bringing a few wavy locks about the brow.

For roughness of the face, wash well with warm water at night and then massage with almond oil containing a few drops of tincture of benzoin.

Ida H. and Cora—For an oily skin, keep a bottle of the following on the toilet table, using a few drops once or twice a week in the water with which the face is bathed: Cologne, 2 ounces; spirits of rosemary, 2 drams; oil of almonds, ½ ounce; lemon juice, 10 drops.

Mrs. H. C. F., Harriet and Portia—For wrinkles, take two ounces of bran and barley meal and mix with the beaten white of an egg. When the mass is dry and hard it should be ground to a fine powder and made into a cream with equal parts of melted mutton tallow and honey. A thick layer of this applied to the face one or twice a week will smooth out wrinkles and make the skin soft. Hot milk is also a panacea for wrinkles, a rough skin and freckles. After washing the face with it the skin becomes soft and wonderfully refreshed. A generous quantity of milk in the water for the bath is often magical in its effect upon roughness and wrinkles.

Sara, Mary Juliet and Dorcas—The best water for washing the face is rain or distilled water. Hydrant water is seldom, if ever, fit for bathing a delicate complexion. Catch rain water in a glass jar, filter and bottle. Use this water for face and hands and for making lotions. Rain water is nature's own kind of distilled water. If you can't get rain water easily, at least boil hydrant water and filter when cold.

Molly L. S., Mrs. Josephs and Little Kid—A good cold cream for face and hands is made as follows: Take five ounces lanoline and melt by slow heat with one-half ounce of white wax. Japanese wax is cheaper than white wax and answers as well. When the mixture is melted, add one-half ounce oil of sweet almonds. Now remove from fire and stir until cold. Don't forget this or you will have a lumpy mass. A few drops of oil of rose or of violet poured into the mixture before it cools perfumes it nicely. This is a dainty and satisfactory cream and has medical indorsement.

(Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.)

"A MOST RESTFUL POSE"

BECOME GRACEFUL BY PRACTICE

BY

KATHERINE MORTON

"GRACEFUL POSE WHEN CONVERSING"

"A POSE THAT IS PLEASING TO THE EYE AND SHOWS THAT THIS YOUNG WOMAN HAS STUDIED THE ART OF STANDING CORRECTLY.

Confidence Corner

GIGGLING WOMAN'S CASE IS HOPELESS

She Who Laughs Incessantly and Never Consistently Would Grace a Cell in an Institution for Those of Unsound Mind—A Few Words Concerning People Who Laugh at Others Misfortunes or Mistakes.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

ONE of the most tragic characters ever depicted by the greatest of writers of the long ago, was the Laughing Man. But that unfortunate, who could not look serious when he would and who intruded his grin everywhere, had not so hopeless a case as that of the snickering woman.

Back of the man's mask was a calm and noble soul, but the woman's mind is like a deserted shop above whose dusty, rubbish-littered shelves the bell jangles at each opening of the door. It does not matter how the door is opened, whether the wind bursts through or someone lifts the latch with purposeful hand. Jingle, jingle goes the bell, and the sound that was meant to be a signal of encouragement and understanding is utterly without meaning, and consequently valueless.

There is nothing more trying to the nerves than to be obliged to hear unmeaning laughter. The real thing is the best and cheeriest of sounds. Hearty and tempestuous laughter is an index of an honest and open nature. Crusty old Thomas Carlyle admitted that "a man who has once heartily laughed cannot be wholly bad." And yet I think I should not have liked Carlyle's laughter. It was when he had said a particularly disagreeable thing about some one else that his throat rumbled with an unholy chuckle. For great and splendid as he was in many ways, there was an unkindness in that gnarled Scotch heart that bit into the brain's glowing thoughts as acid cuts a precious metal. I don't believe that Carlyle ever opened his mouth for the big guffaw that makes the rafters tremble. He would have been a far pleasanter person if he had done so, and fewer people would have dared to pity his "wee wife, Jeanie."

But as bad as sardonic laughter may be in a man it cannot hold a candle to the detestable snigger that some women call laughter. And the man who has to listen to it, in season and out, is entitled to the tears of sympathy from all his kind.

Probably he married the lady for love of her supposed sense of humor, because one who laughs all the time must occasionally happen to laugh in the right place. But when he has learned that his choicest bon-mot provokes no greater merriment than the milkman's jokes, he is promptly cured of his belief in his wife's perspicacity. There is never the least bit of humor in such tachinnation and there is nothing more irritating than the silly laughter of the uninformed.

The giggling habit is not so bad in girls. Smiles, even the meaningless variety, go well with dimples and roses. But the mature woman who accompanies her own talk with gurgling laughter and furnishes a running scale of giggles for everything anyone else may say, would adorn a cell in an institution for those of unsound mind.

Everyone has heard a good story teller stop in the midst of his tale to say to the girls around him:

"Don't laugh yet. This is not the place where the joke comes in."

Then he has gone bravely on while the girls kept back bubbling giggles by means of filmy handkerchiefs pressed hard against their mouths and waited for him to stop and give the signal for them to burst forth merrily. Of course they didn't know what it was all about, but through the deserted shops they call their minds the hollow bells jangled.

All laughter is not good. Some is even cruel. There is one sign of degeneracy that is not taken into account by the scientists, and that is the tendency to laugh at the misfortunes or mistakes of people. The aged archbishop stumbled on his long robe at the coronation of King Edward, and the lords and ladies tittered. Someone makes a mistake in speech and the little error is told again with smiles and exaggerated until it is made ludicrous, while the unfortunate who committed the blunder is driven to thoughts of suicide to escape the humiliation and pain of ridicule.

I heard a story told the other day of a mistake made in speech by a prominent woman, and the one who told it and those who listened expressed their amusement by saying:

"Ain't she ignorant though? Fancy talkin' like that."

And one woman gained a laugh on her own account by saying seriously:

"That is just like Mrs. Blank. She is always making fox paws."

All of which goes to show that few of us are qualified for criticism.

A failure on the part of some shy and timid soul to comply with a social requirement is not a laughing matter, and yet the titter that has followed such a mistake has done incalculable harm. A good honest laugh is better than medicine, but the odious snigger of ridicule is a slow and malignant poison, for which there is no antidote under the sun. To laugh with people is a heartsome thing. To laugh at them is a mean and unwarranted liberty.

But all women who are afflicted with the laughing habit are not mean, any more than gum chewers are idiotic. There are notable exceptions even in these cases, and where the exception is found there is a chance for reform.

Nervous women laugh a great deal. It is an expression of hysteria. But a man is not complimented when such tribute is paid to his humor. Of course he does not always know that his listener laughs involuntarily, as a fever patient shakes with ague. If he can be perpetually deceived into believing that it is his wit that has provoked the bubble of merriment, there is no danger that the sound will irritate him, but the giggler must beware of the day when he discovers that the bell tinkles through an empty shop.

To see the whimsical side of things is a gift of inestimable value. Women have been judged to be devoid of humor in days past simply because their minds were not trained to catch an elusive joke on the fly. The occupation that the household furnishes is not likely to be wildly hilarious and all the spice of domestic life is apt to be sprinkled over the preserved peaches. If an epigram gets into the house it will not be noticed until it begins to buzz, then it will be shooed out with the fly-brush.

But give a woman a chance. Put her in a place where wits clash as steel upon steel for a little while, and she will prove herself a sensitive receiver for all the waves of subtle meaning and the vibrations of joy and laughter. All that she needs is a little training to be able to sight a joke from afar, and when she has learned to do that, she will cease to giggle and begin really to laugh.

Flowery Fashions of Gay Parisians

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARION MONCEAU.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The evening toilettes of midwinter are very elegant. Flowers are the principal ornament. For young girls there are the rose pompons and the jasmine. These flowers are arranged about the decolletage, on the sleeves and at the waist. Rose petals are also much used for fringes, or when placed in compact masses form large decorative motifs, which are sewn with macree paillettes. These flower garnitures are the loveliest garniture for tulle gowns; tulle alone, or tulle point d'esprit, or tulle embroideries with little stars or flowers, in white, rose, blue or maize.

Black or White Lace Gowns.

The less fragile gowns, those of crepe de chine, crepe ninon, ideal surah or macree louisine are very often trimmed with bands of fur, chiefly ermine and gray squirrel. Many gowns of black or white lace are still worn, but those with incrustations of cloth or panne or velour or taffeta have the cachet of novelty. These motifs, which are very much in relief, are embroidered with paillettes of pearl or gold or steel or many-colored silks in le genre cachemire. The edges are outlined by a cord of gold or silver. But the most beautiful and the richest toilettes are certainly those which are made entirely of paillettes arranged like the scales of a fish. Sheathing the bust and the waist like a cuirass, these spangled robes are placed down the skirt in long points which gleam from out deep ruffles of plisse mousseline de soie, which are edged with the fullest little ruches. The paillettes used in making these robes are very large and in the shape of sequins, that is to say, pierced on the edge so that they may be firmly sewn to the foundation.

Mlle. Louise Piret has modelled a robe de diner in black and topaz, which is very new in style and very charming. The skirt of this gown is of black crepe de soie, finely pleated. Just below the hips is a wide-waved insertion of black Chantilly lace, and from this insertion the black crepe is slashed in narrow Vs, which extend to the feet. These V-shaped spaces are filled with pleated topaz crepe de soie. Another insertion of black lace holds the skirt in place just above the knee. The corsage blouses over a ceinture of black panne. V-shaped emplecements of the topaz crepe extend from the shoulders and throat to the bust, where they terminate in knots of velvet ribbon, with dangling ends, each tipped with a gold bead. The sleeves reach to the elbow and have very wide Chantilly lace ruffles, which are cut so that they fall straight and do not cover the arm.

Some of the new gowns for the promenade are most artistic. One seen on the Rue de Rivoli, which is the great shopping street of Paris, was of black voile, with a most gracefully hanging skirt, much gauged and tucked, and worn with a chic little coat of black taffeta, with a scarf of filmy lace threaded through the tabs of the scalloped collar to make background for pendent clusters of fuchsias and show up the dainty detail of their silken petals, while other artfully fashioned and long-stalked blossoms droop over the ends of the lace which fall to the waist in front. A shimmer of gold and a flash of red in the silken blouse make this artfully simulated simplicity still more distinctive, and, to crown all, this gown was worn with a wide-brimmed black hat, made of many encircling ruches of pinked-out silk.

Some of the evening gowns are of chiffon in shaded effects of one color. This is a very striking fashion, but must be carried out only by the most skillful modiste. One of these gowns was worn by Cleo de Merode. From folds of white tulle lightly threaded with silver at the decolletage, it merged into tea-rose tinted chiffon, then into a more decided yellow, and finally flamed out into the gorgeous orange tints of the nasturtium. This fashion has infinite possibilities for picturesque effects, and is, therefore, one to be followed.

Furs Much in Vogue.

Of all the fur which our great furriers have offered to tempt us this winter, the best liked and the most worn is the ermine. Petit gris has had a great vogue, but the ermine is one of the most beautiful furs that a fair woman ever contrasted with her glowing cheek. In collars and rovers it is delicious, and in a long stole it is adorable. One sees the long stole scarfs managed by little coquettish hands with the same grace that the Andalusian belles manage their fans. An equal triumph was achieved for ermine when the great milliners made hats of it. Lady Dudley, the vicereine of Ireland, started the vogue for the toque of ermine with the military aigrette. Then came the ermine hats combined with lace and the brown of sibeline, and since then we have ermine combined with flowers and wing and fabrics of all sorts.

Seen in Pittsburgh Shops and Streets

Written for The Sunday Gazette by SOPHIE GATES KERR.

THE white silk waist which is worn so much with the more elaborate tailored suit is never prettier than when pleated in wide pleats and embroidered in the popular grape design in one color.

The new silver belt buckles are heavier than the old style ones, and the workmanship is bolder. Art nouveau and floral patterns lead. Many of them seem to have been beaten into shape, they are so massive. The pond lilies intertwined make a very striking design for one of these buckles seen in the window of a jeweler.

The pond lily is a favorite flower for silver designs, not only in buckles. Whole toilet sets are ornamented with this flower; so are desk sets and photograph frames. The large petals with their graceful lines lend themselves well to the present whim in silver.

It has not been so many years ago when it was impossible to procure clothing ready made for children. Now all this is changed. The shops show an infinity of styles from the simplest blouse suits in serge for school to the sheerest daintiest little party frocks. These are procurable in sizes for any age, and a great boon they are to the weary mother.

In a Fifth avenue window may be seen some of the most humorous fancies in plaster figures, caricaturing different sports. The ping-pong man, with racquet in hand, is one of these, and so is the golf fiend. Nor is the golf maiden forgotten, but is shown in the most ludicrous of poses.

For the slender figure nothing is more stylish than the coat with the Russian blouse effect. This style, however, is only for the tall woman who can carry herself well. Developed in a rough dark gray cloth, a very stunning suit made in this fashion was seen, and an especially pretty touch was the dull blue embroidery on the wide revers. The belt of the coat was held with a gun metal buckle, in which was set a fine turquoise matrix.

Something entirely new is the heavy walking shoe which has not the round eyelets to which we are accustomed; instead, the laces are held in veritable buttonholes worked in the leather with heavy silk. The effect is rather good, but it is doubtful whether the style will last.

The woman who is tired of taffeta and peau-de-soie waists will choose the crepe de chine in pastel shades, made up with elaborate cross tucking and in each square a tiny round medallion. The stock on this waist is beaded with sparkling squins and a full drooping bow of narrow velvet ribbon is fastened at the throat.

The heavy shirt waists in pique and vesting are coming in, and most of them are in plain white or combinations of black and white. The styles are for the most part very plain and severe, and round pearl buttons are the only ornament. Most of these fabrics have satin stripes that give them a very elegant appearance.

The American woman has at last awakened to the full value of English suitings. For walking skirts and suits they cannot be equaled for durability. They have a very smart appearance when well tailored and are absolutely non-wear-out-able. This is a great virtue, but a better is their disinclination to shabbiness even when worn very hard.

We have become so attached to the useful little coat of tan covert that any new style in it is hailed with the greatest joy. One very chic coat in this popular material was tucked all over, the tucks becoming closer at the waist and spreading a little as they approached the collar. The sleeves were also tucked and had narrow turnback cuffs. The collar was inlaid with tan velvet.

A very pretty stock, which might easily be copied at home, was of black velvet ribbon about an inch and a half in width. One piece of this was laid over a featherbone foundation and finished at the top with a narrow insertion of heavy ecru lace. Small spangles were sewed on this insertion. A knot of the velvet ribbon finished the front, and the two ends each bore a square medallion.

A walking hat which will do very well for spring is of silver gray with a soft scarf of gray satin and a stiff wing or gray flecked with black.

A Shirt Waist of "Vestin"

The Newest Material for Shirt Waists Is Known as "Vestin." It Is a Fad to Wear These Cotton Waists All Winter, With Long-Sleeved Vests Underneath, and It Must Be Admitted That They Are More Stylish and Generally Becoming Than the Flannel Waists When Worn With Heavy Walking Suits So Much in Vogue Just Now.

Broadcloth Jacket in Eton Style

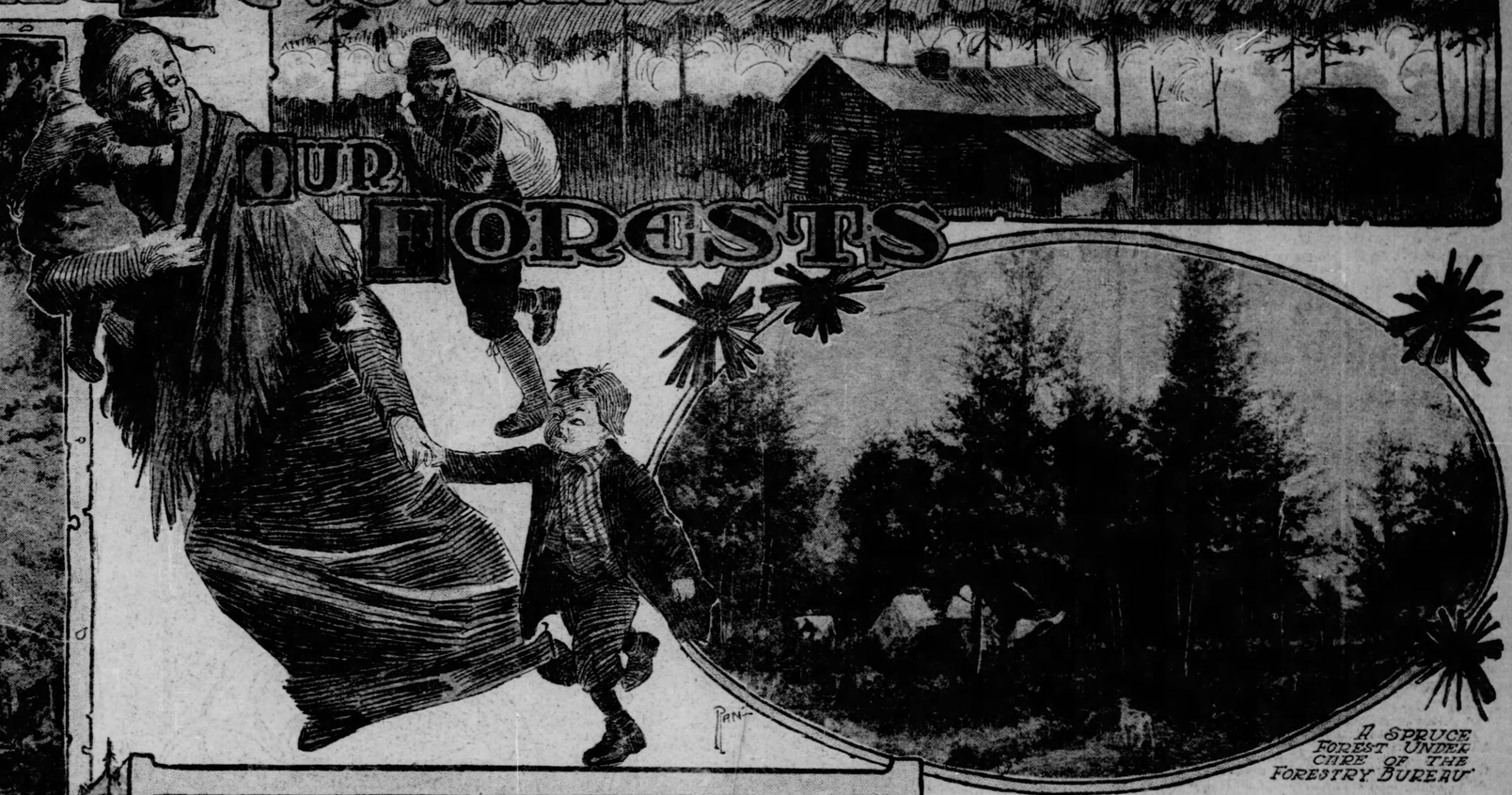
Broadcloth Jacket, Designed to Be Worn With a Silk or Velvet Gown, Which It Should Match in Color. It Is Made in Eton Style, With a Short Cape and a Small Flat Collar of Velvet. The Elbow Sleeves Are Cut in Long Points and Decorated With Crocheted Ornaments and Tassels, Which Also Appear on the Front of the Jacket.

PRETTY LOUNGING ROBE

The prettiest lounging robe that could be imagined is made of alternate rows of ribbon and lace insertion. One of these creations was seen the other day developed in blue satin ribbon and Valenciennes. The drooping collar was of the same, with a ruffle of lace for finish, while at the throat was a bow of the ribbon with long flowing ends. These robes are made over soft silk lining of the color of the ribbon used.

AXE AND FLAMED GVOVRING OUR FORESTS

A GROUP OF BIG TREES NEAR SANTA CRUZ, CAL.



A SPRUCE FOREST UNDER CARE OF THE FORESTRY BUREAU

A FOREST FIRE.

AMONG THE PINES, CROSS LAKE.

THE steady growth of public interest in the preservation and use of forests during the past few years is a subject for congratulation. Not only has a desire for forest management spread among lumber companies and other holders of forest land, but interest in forest preservation has taken firmer hold than ever in those portions of the country whose prosperity depends upon the water supply. We realize that in the dry regions of the west, where water is as important as wood, the protection of mountain forests has a double use. In addition, there is the broad question of tree planting on the plains and the treeless valleys. All this has come about gradually, for though a general movement in favor of conservative forestry began about 30 years ago, the necessity was never so apparent as at present.

Newspapers, magazines, government publications, scientific societies have at last accomplished something and private tree owners realize that woodlands need careful handling. The change is due not only to a better understanding of the subjects with which forestry deals, but also to a radical difference in the way forestry is esteemed. At first forestry was understood to relate to trees, and it was not until recently that it began to be seen that it had far less to do with individual trees than with forests. So, too, the forester was looked upon as an enemy to lumbering interests and an interferer with individual rights. All this is changed and today corporations and individuals gladly turn to our bureau of forestry for advice upon the care of trees, wood tracts and corresponding matters.

Riches Bred Recklessness.

The sentiment for forest protection was strong among the early settlers of our country, who were accustomed to the stringent game and wood laws of England, but the vast resources at their command led to a wanton destruction and a mental attitude which has existed to the present. Agitation by thinking people has, however, accomplished much, such as the withdrawal from sale of about 47,000,000 acres of public land to be held as federal forest reservations, the establishment of state reservations in New York and Pennsylvania and the institution of a system of fire patrol in Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. Our forest reserves, to secure which the American Forestry association worked indefatigably, number 46, extending from the Mississippi valley westward; and we have our national parks, which come within the forest system of the United States, since their prime object is the protection of trees within their boundary.

As a matter of fact, practical forestry in the United States is different from foreign forestry and proceeds along three lines, private, state and national, and at first purely a bureau of information our division of forestry has become an active participant in all forms of forest work throughout this country. Probably the first appeal to the bureau for aid from a private individual was made by Mr. George W. Vanderbilt in the interests of his land at Biltmore, N. C. This was in 1892. From that time private owners have taken the matter under advisement in considerable numbers and practical work has been under way for a number of years.

Lumber Companies Wake Up.

Lumber companies as well as individuals are directing their attention with increasing seriousness toward practical forestry.

Over 40 applications have been received in the past year by Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, for assistance in handling forest lands, and as a result working plans have been made for several large companies. The Deering Harvester Company in the Mississippi valley, the Sawyer & Austin Lumber Company of Arkansas, both own tracts which have been put on a sound financial forestry basis. Another large tract for which a working plan was made belongs to the Hon. William C. Whitney and is situated near Lenox, Mass. Similar plans were made for the property of Mr. William G. Rockefeller in the Adirondacks. A large work undertaken by the bureau of forestry is to preserve the spruce and fir forest owned by the Great Northern Paper Company in Maine. This company desires to lumber its tract and at the same time secure a sustained supply of soft wood timber for making paper. The judicious planting and cutting undertaken on the forestry working plans indicates that there is every prospect they will be able to do so. The total area of private forests actually under the management of the bureau of forestry is now about 2,000,000 acres. As owners realize the benefits to be derived in this way the area will increase.

The correct cutting and planting of trees is, however, only one branch of forestry. Sheep grazing comes in for its share of attention, for it is desired to develop a system of regulations whose enforcement would sustain equally the welfare of the forest, the uses of water and the grazing interests. The replanting of large areas hitherto believed to be treeless is another branch and an extended study of forest fires throughout the United States has been undertaken.

Reclaiming the Desert.

Owners of unprofitable land are beginning to see in the co-operation of the bureau a means of rendering their land valuable and are gladly putting such tracts under forestry management which requires, first, the determination of the amount of timber that can be obtained at different periods, and second, the management of the forest in accordance with a definite plan which shall secure the greatest return in the long run. The great bulk of this forestry planting has been done west of the Mississippi river, but interesting experiments have been carried on in Pennsylvania on the Girard estate, near Pottsville, and by the Morrison and Cass Paper Company at Tyrone.

Farmers are deeply interested in this work, for trees are invaluable for wood lots and wind breaks. Railroads, too, experiment. The Northern Pacific, Atchison and Sante Fe and Burlington have wood stations, while the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad has an immense plantation. The general plan, when any forest owner makes known his desire for help is a preliminary examination of the land by the experts of the forestry division. A consultation is held and definite plans drawn up. The owner pays traveling expenses and supplies the woodsmen needed, then the forest bureau marks the trees to fall, inspects the work, plants new trees and issues a booklet which can help other owners. The fundamental idea is not alone to help, but to give publicity so that others may profit from the experiences of one owner.

It will be seen from the above that the bureau of forestry, at first purely an experimental bureau, is now an active participant in forest work and its business is mainly in the field. This is largely done by a corps of young men, beginning their forest studies in this way complete their educations as foresters at some school adapted for that purpose. The government does not take any part in the education of these men, but encourages it, as there is a need for foresters.

Schools of Forestry.

Elementary instruction is receiving attention in such schools as the Minnesota university, which was a pioneer in this movement and has always ranged high in the endeavor. The most elaborate school of forestry is at Cornell, where, under the title of New York State College of Forestry, a course has been open since 1898. This college owns many acres in the Adirondacks for experimental work. On Vanderbilt's estate, near Asheville, Prof. Schenck conducts his Biltmore forestry school, and Berea college (Kentucky) offers a one-year course. At Biltmore the students learn concerning lumbering, reforestation of abandoned land, protection from fire, etc. In other words, it is the aim of this school to teach its pupils how to convert virgin forests into a permanent paying investment. Students here meet Dr. Schenck or his assistants every afternoon at the place where forestal operations are going on. Each student keeps a horse so as to be able to get over much ground, and a tour through Europe under Dr. Schenck's guidance ends the course so that he may see how much of European forestry is applicable to home work.

The Philippines is considered a most interesting field for the practice of scientific forestry. There are more than 50,000,000 acres of public woodland in the archipelago. The bureau of forestry is making an investigation of all native woods, methods of preservation, etc. China provides a good market for these, but methods are so primitive we are desirous of employing later and more approved ones. Buffaloes haul the logs and there is a rich prospect before the buyer of woodlands in this region when approved methods have been adopted.

It may surprise many to know how many women are interested in this subject. Besides Miss Myra Dock of Pennsylvania, who lectures upon the subject, many women attend forestry schools. Of the 27 who took the course at the Yale summer school, 7 were women. There is no doubt that when this subject becomes better known much foolish prejudice will disappear. We have been fatally blind to the indifference with which we have watched the gradual extinction of forests. Floods devastate China because of deforestation, and most of the arid regions of the world stand as a warning that we should heed.

The Man Who Makes the Weather

PROF. WILLIS MOORE
Chief of United States Weather Bureau.

AMUSEMENTS IN EARLY PITTSBURGH

First Play Given Here Was Addison's "Cato," While the First Circus Was North & June's.

By PROF. T. J. CHAPMAN.

THE dwellers along our western borders were generally rude men and their diversions were usually like them. Perhaps the most refined of their customary amusements were shooting at a mark and card playing; and the latter, as they practiced it, was apt to become a serious enough business, too. Besides these diversions they ran foot races, wrestled, leaped, pitched quoits, or more commonly, horseshoes, and "put the stone," as it was called, that is, they tried to see who could throw a heavy stone to the greatest distance.

At what date any more elegant form of amusement was introduced among them we cannot definitely say; but as early as 1790 we read that the officers of the garrison gave a theatrical performance. The actors were only local and amateur. The play as Addison's "Cato," followed by the farce, "All the World's a Stage." The performance was given in a room of the garrison, in all probability in the redoubt, which is still standing, as it likely contained the most suitable apartment for the purpose. Similar entertainments were given from time to time for many years, mainly, if not entirely by "home talent."

Sleighing a Favorite Diversion.

Thomas Ashe, the Irish tourist, who spent a good part of the winter of 1806 here, has given some account of the pastimes of the people of Pittsburgh at that time, but he does not mention any theater, a thing he would hardly have omitted if one had existed here. From his well-known character it is more surprising that he did not go into a full-length description of one, simply because there was none. "As for the amusements here," he says, "they are under the dominion of the seasons. In winter carioling or sleying predominates; the snow no sooner falls than pleasure, bustle, and confusion banish business, speculation, and strife; nothing is seen but mirth and nothing is heard but harmony. All young men of a certain condition provide themselves with handsome carioles and good horses, and take out their favorite female friends, whom, with much dexterity, they drive through the streets, calling on every acquaintance, and taking refreshments at many an open house.

"For the night an appointment is generally made by a large party, for instance the company of 20 or 30 carioles, to meet at a tavern several miles distant, to which they go by torch-light and accompanied by music. On arriving there the ladies cast off their fur pelisses, assume all their beauties, and with the men commence the mazy dance. This is followed by supper, songs, catches, and glees." When the voice of prudence dispels the charm, they resume their vehicles and return delighted with the moments which they have thus passed. This is repeated frequently during the snow. The summer amusements consist principally of concerts, evening walks, and rural festivals, held in the vicinity of clear springs and under the shade of odoriferous trees."

Theater in Old Time.

Occasionally, as the years passed, professional actors from the east visited the town; thus in 1812, Mr. Webster, "a celebrated actor from Europe," assisted by some of the townspeople, gave a musical piece entitled "Variety," followed by "The Exile of Erin." The price of admission was 50 and 75 cents, which, one would think, was enough for the time and place. These exhibitions were for a number of years given either in the court room or in private halls, but in 1813 a theater was opened under the Masonic hall, on Wood street.

In October, 1817, an English traveler, Mr. Henry B. Fearon, was in Pittsburgh, and spent one evening at the theater. In his book, which, as a good Englishman, he was bound to publish as soon as he got home, he says: "The play of Hamlet and the farce of 'Turn-Out' were acted the evening after my arrival. Upon either I have nothing particular to observe. The acting was equal to the audience, perhaps superior." The role of the melancholy Dane was given by Mr. Hatton. A few days later a burlesque of Hamlet was presented in the same theater, in which the principal character was sustained by Mr. Entwhistle, but though Ophelia came upon the stage wearing turnips and carrots instead of rosemary and rue, and the whole drama was turned into horseplay, the audience [illegible] subscriptions were opened for a new theater, and the money was readily secured, but owing to some trouble in regard to the property right of the theater, it was not opened until September, 1833.

The Forerunner of Barnum.

In 1814 the first circus made its appearance in Pittsburgh. Elderly folks will recall the advent of the old-time circus in a country town; the breathless expectation of the preceding fortnight, the gilded band wagon, the blare of the trumpet and the beating of the drum, the gaily caparisoned horses and the rattling coaches. It was a small affair compared to the immense street parades of these days, but it would be money in his pocket if Bailey or Forepaugh could excite half the interest in the people now that North and June inspired 90 years ago.

In 1818 came the first menagerie; as the bills of the day expressed it, a "grand exhibition of living animals," among them, as objects of special wonderment, a lion, an ape, a pelican, an African crown-bird, and a Barbary marmoset. The show tents were set up in the Diamond, as likely the circus canvases were too.

COW, LION AND BOY WERE ALL SHOCKED

A Live Wire Played Curious Pranks in a Pasture of the California Foothills.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

POMONA, CAL., Jan. 12.—A live wire, a cow, a mountain lion and a boy were the principal characters in a tragedy-drama near this city this week.

An electric light wire carrying 2,200 volts dropped to the ground in the pasture of Mrs. Myra Myers, whose place is near the foothills. "Old Brindle," the only milch cow which the widow owned, in wandering about the pasture chanced to step upon the wire and her earthly career was instantly brought to a close.

A little later a mountain lion crept forth from a little mountain canon in the foothills, discovered the carcass, and cautiously advanced to the beast. It occurred to him that possibly there was guile in the silent object before him, and he began circling about to discover whether there were a trap awaiting him. While gazing upon the silent form of the cow he forgot to look to his steps, and he too placed a foot upon the fatal wire.

By and by little Charlie Myers, the widow's son, was sent to the pasture to drive home the cow. He found her lying in the field with the dead body of the lion beside her. He gazed upon the scene in bewilderment. What had happened to the cow? In his mind it was evident that the lion had killed her, but what had happened to the lion? The boy stooped and took the lion by one of his legs, intending to turn it over to discover if there was any mark upon it to tell how it had met its death. He received a shock which rendered him senseless.

A neighbor, who chanced to be passing about that time, saw the boy fall, ran over into the pasture, lifted him and took him to the house, where he was restored by the aid of a physician. The electric light company will pay for the cow, but the lion's death will be unavenged.

A Mighty 'Possum Hunter.

James Cook, of Mineral Springs, claims to be the champion possum hunter of Missouri. He says that up to October 14 he had caught or killed 700 of them. Nimrod may have been a mighty hunter before the Lord, but according to the ancient way of looking at things, he would not have been ace high compared with the redoubtable Cook.

BELLS JANGLED

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

I lie low-coiled in a nest of dreams:
The lamp gleams dim i' the odorous gloom,
And the stars at the casement leak long gleams
Of misty light through the haunted room
Where I lie low-coiled in dreams.

The night winds ooze o'er my dusk-drowned face
In a dewy flood that ebbs and flows,
Washing a surf of dim white lace
Under my throat and the dark red rose
In the shade of my dusk-drowned face.

There's a silken strand of some strange sound
Slipping out of a skein of song;
Eerily as a call unwound
From a fairy bugle, it slides along
In a silken strand of sound.

There's the tinkling drip of a faint guitar;
There's a gurgling flute, and a blaring horn
Blowing bubbles of tune afar
O'er the misty heights of the hills of morn,
To the drip of a faint guitar.

And I dream that I neither sleep nor wake—
Careless am I if I wake or sleep,
For my soul floats out on the waves that break
In crests of song on the shoreless deep
Where I neither sleep nor wake.